

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIII—NUMBER 25.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1917.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

The basketball season opens Nov. 1. Lillian Pingree continues very ill, but Olive is gaining.

Chester Howe spent the week end at his home in Hanover.

Marion Wilson has come to live at Holden Hall for the winter.

Edith Soper spent the week end in Albany with Edith Cummings.

Hazel Keniston visited Ruth Kendall at Sunday River over Sunday.

Llewellyn Wilson and Ray Parker went to Wilson's Mills for the week end.

Mary and Nellie Harrington and Grace Dearden visited school Friday afternoon.

Miss McQuinn attended the State Teachers' Convention at Bangor returning Sunday afternoon.

Prof. Hanson, Mrs. Hanson and Edward were in Mechanic Falls and Lewiston, Friday and Saturday.

There will be a joint meeting of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., Thursday. Prof. Hanson will lead.

The students at Holden Hall have invited the school to the annual Halloween social in the gymnasium on Wednesday evening, Oct. 31. All are asked to come in costume and masked.

The lectures by Prof. Cross were very much enjoyed. In the afternoon many townspeople came in to hear about Lloyd George. At the evening lecture the seniors realized nine dollars and ten cents.

In the Second Liberty Loan campaign the Boy Scouts secured one hundred and fifty-six applications amounting to \$125,000. Of the Academy boys Eugene Van Don Kerkhoven got thirty-five applications amounting to \$10,100. Robert Hanson thirteen applications amounting to \$27,050.

M. WHELOCK DAVIS.

Marshall Wheelock Davis, long of the faculty of the Roxbury Latin School, with which he first became connected in the early eighties, died early Thursday evening, Oct. 25, at his home at 15 St. James street, Roxbury, from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy which he suffered the previous day.

He was at the school and attended to his customary duties as teacher there, as recently as last Friday, since when he had not been well, his illness finally resulting in the stroke on Wednesday. He was about sixty-three years of age and never had been in robust health.

His boyhood and youth were spent in Bethel, Maine, where he attended Bowdoin College, which he entered at the age of fifteen, but he decided then to wait another year, which brought his course to a finish with the class of 1874, in which he was graduated. A fellow student was Daniel O. S. Lowell, now headmaster of the Roxbury Latin School, who became, after his graduation from Bowdoin, principal of the Academy in Bethel, where Mr. Davis had returned to his home. Mr. Lowell persuaded Mr. Davis to instruct some of the classes at the Academy, which was his first experience as a teacher.

Mr. Davis then went abroad, where he remained for several years, traveling through France, Germany, Italy and elsewhere, and he thus acquired a splendid knowledge of foreign languages and was proficient in speaking German and French, and he had also an excellent knowledge of Italian, Greek and Latin he previously had thoroughly mastered. While he was abroad, Mr. Davis was joined by Mr. Lowell and they returned together to this country. Mr. Davis then became a teacher at the Roxbury Latin, about 1882, remaining for a year, when he left because of the condition of his health. After a period of rest he went to Thayer Academy in South Brattleboro, of which Professor J. B. Sewall was headmaster.

Meanwhile Mr. Lowell, his long friend of Mr. Davis, was invited by the late Dr. William C. Collar, headmaster of the Roxbury Latin to join his staff of teachers, and in 1886 Dr. Collar and Mr. Lowell persuaded Mr. Davis to return there, which he did after resigning from Thayer Academy. Mr. Davis has continued with the

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Morning sermon at 10.45. Sunday school at 12. Evening meeting of the Y. P. C. U. at 7, topic, "Martin Luther and an open bible for all men."

METHODIST CHURCH.

Morning worship at 10.45, sermon by the pastor, subject, "The Last Chance or the Open Doorway." Sunday School at 12. Junior Epworth League at 3.00 under direction of the Superintendent, Miss Minnie Capen. Epworth League at 7.

Union service in the Congregational church in the evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Business meeting of the Epworth League on Friday night, Nov. 2, at 7. Meeting held in the parsonage.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Miss Minnie Capen, Thursday afternoon at 2.30.

Class meeting Tuesday night at 7.30.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

There will be a Patriotic Rally Day service at the Congregational church, Sunday morning at 10.45.

There will be concert and violin solos, quartette and full chorus, address by Scout Commissioner Charles L. Pollard, reading by Burton Rose, recitations and other interesting features. General rehearsal at 4.30, Saturday afternoon. All come.

Sunday School at 12.

There will be a Union Temperance service at this church in the evening at 7.30.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. F. B. Tuell, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY.

NOVEMBER 4.

The following proclamation has been promulgated by Gov. Carl E. Milliken, naming Sunday, Nov. 4, as Sunday School day throughout the State of Maine:

STATE OF MAINE BY THE GOVERNOR A PROCLAMATION

"Our nation confronts the supreme crisis of its history. The final issue will depend upon the capacity of our citizens for utter sacrifice in support of the noble ideals which inspired the founders of the Republic.

"In this emergency we do well to seek the wisdom of Almighty God and to recognize the Bible as the great source of inspiration and guidance in the hour of need.

"In accordance with the suggestion of the International Sunday School Association, and following a custom rapidly becoming general among the States, I hereby designate Sunday, November fourth next, as

SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY and urge all our citizens through the Sunday schools or other similar institutions of their choice to devote some part of that day to reverent and systematic study of the word of God.

"Given at the Executive Chamber at Augusta, this twenty-fifth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

CARL E. MILLIKEN, Governor.

By the Governor, L. ERNEST THORNTON, Deputy Secretary of State."

Roxbury Latin ever since then, under Dr. Collar and later under Mr. Lowell, the present headmaster. He had taught nearly every branch in the curriculum, with the exception of the sciences and mathematics. His classes had been in Greek, Latin, German, English and in history and French, which language had been his special work in recent years and his thoroughness in teaching this had been marked and of permanent value to his pupils.

He was a great scholar in various fields of study and was considered a fine literary critic. He wrote a text book which was published and had begun work on another volume. In his long service as the Roxbury Latin School, Mr. Davis was never absent on account of illness or other reason and he had not even taken the rest afforded him in his sabbatical year, which he declined to accept.

He married Miss Alice C. Collar, daughter of the late Dr. Collar, and is survived by his wife. There are no children. Mr. Davis formerly belonged to the Friday Evening Club, made up wholly of educators and which was founded by Dr. Collar in the early seventies, but he resigned some time

SCHOOL NOTES

I should like to correct the statement in last week's Citizen that I suggested the desirability of a "ten" days' institute before schools began in the fall; the number should have been "two." —W. E. Benscoter, Supt. of Public Schools.

GREENWOOD CITY.

Thursday, Oct. 25, Cedar League held a box supper and social at the hall. The evening proved to be very successful both socially and financially.

Friday, Oct. 25, was observed as "Good Teeth—Good Health Day."

Resolutions of most general interest passed at the recent convention in Bangor of the State Teachers' Association were as follows:

Whereas, we have come to recognize to what an extent the welfare of our beloved country depends upon agricultural productivity, be it further

Resolved: That while our soldiers are fighting to make the world safe for democracy, we put forth every effort to make our school system of help to the farmer by improving the sanitary conditions of our country schools, by the building up of Community Centers in the rural schools and by the extension of agricultural studies in the country schools.

Whereas, we, as a nation, find ourselves in "the most terrible and disastrous of all wars," and whereas there is danger of losing sight of the future in the stress of the present, be it

Resolved: That we as teachers and superintendents strive to keep a normal attendance in our schools; that we endeavor to instill in the minds of the boys and girls, in our keeping, a realization of the meaning of the world struggle; that we impress upon the students the fact that they can best serve their country by present thrift and conservation of the natural products of the earth, and by intelligent preparation for their future duties in life. To this end we recommend that our Normal schools and training classes lay special stress on equipping all teachers for the training of young people in patriotism and good citizenship.

Whereas, perfect physical development is being required of the men called to Humanity's struggle, and whereas the qualities of the soldier—alert attention, accuracy, self control, loyalty and patriotism are at all times desirable, be it therefore

Resolved: That some form of physical training, tending to fit for our beloved country's service, not restricted to schools, be made compulsory for all our boys. Also,

Whereas, the bodily well-being of our girls is of such importance to both this and coming generations, be it further

Resolved: That suitable training in care and development of the human body, not restricted to schools, should be given all girls. Also,

Whereas, the present struggle for democracy has reawakened us to the fact that the welfare of a nation depends largely upon the moral state of its people, be it further

Resolved: That it is our belief that training of our boys and girls for clean, upright, moral living is as important as training for physical living

ago from his membership, because of his inability easily to attend its meetings.—Boston Transcript.

WING—BARTLETT.

Clarence Elwood Wing of Woodstock and Myrtle Beatrice Bartlett of Bethel were united in marriage, Sunday, Oct. 29, by Rev. J. H. Little at his home on Paradise road.

Evening.

I know the night is near at hand. The mist lies low on hill and bay. The autumn leaves are dewless, dry. But I have had the day.

Yes, I have had, dear Lord, the day; When at Thy call I have the night. Brief be the twilight as I pass, From light to dark, from dark to light.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell.

NOTICE.

Typewriter to let by the week or month, 50¢ per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at

CITIZEN OFFICE.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO

SELL, ADVERTISE IT.

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

On Sunday last Mrs. Leon H. Cilley of whom we all have very pleasant recollections motored from Maplewood with a party for luncheon.

Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Bann of Orange, N. J., have been guests here for several days and are intending to make another visit in the near future.

On Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 24, Mrs. S. N. Blackwood entertained the Ladies' Club and friends at afternoon tea. There were about forty present and all enjoyed the occasion greatly.

Regardless of the inclement weather of this past week business has been very good at the Inn. Several winter guests have already arrived and reservations have been made for many more.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Blackwood will leave Bethel November 1st for their camp on the coast of Maine where they will spend a week or more fishing and hunting, after which he expects to leave for Jamaica.

Mrs. Frances P. Yeager, formerly of Hadden Hall, Boston, will succeed Mr. Blackwood as manager of Bethel Inn on November 1st. Mrs. Yeager and her daughter, Miss Yeager, who will assist her, arrived on the 29th and are much taken with the Inn and its surroundings.

On Wednesday, Mr. F. J. Nute, who for many years has been assistant manager of the Congress Square Hotel in Portland, made a visit to the Inn. Mr. Nute is travelling in the interests of the Smith Form-A-Truck Co. He reports that his proposition has been unusually well received in this part of the country.

We have had the pleasure of entertaining Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Seavey and Miss Hunt of Magnolia Springs, Fla., for several days. Mr. Seavey was the manager of Bethel Inn for two summers and spent a very pleasant time renewing old friendships. Mr. Seavey expects that his hotel at Magnolia Springs will be taken over for a hospital by the government as a detention camp is being erected nearby.

BETHEL EXCEEDS MAXIMUM IN 2nd LIBERTY LOAN.

Bethel goes "over the top" with \$143,559 for the Second Liberty Loan and thus shows the Government that it is behind it in this war for liberty and democracy, and the boys in the service that it stands solidly back of them as they fight for us at the front. Our minimum was \$39,000, our maximum, \$143,000. Every one of you who took \$50 or \$100 or more of this loan helped to make this splendid success possible. There were few slackers. The people of Bethel and vicinity may well feel proud of what has been achieved. This is a message from home which will give our Bethel boys and all the boys in the service new confidence and courage. This is as it should be. They are giving themselves, we can do no less than back them with our work and money. The Liberty Loan Committee of Bethel wishes to thank all those who have in any way assisted; to thank the many small subscribers who according to their means have so liberally helped; to thank those large subscribers who with a sense of patriotic duty coupled with a worthy spirit of local pride so generously increased their subscriptions at the last and carried the amount "over the top." Everyone seemed to become enthusiastic. The Boy Scouts deserve great credit for the energy with which they entered into the work; they secured wonderful results and added much to the subscription. To the hundreds who have not only subscribed themselves but urged others to do so; to those who have so well spoken for the loan before the audiences in Odeon Hall, and to those who have in so many ways advertised the loan, the committee wishes to extend its appreciation. Elmer C. Park, Chairman Liberty Loan Committee of Bethel.

BOARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors for all the kindness shown in the sickness and death of Mr. Erving A. Smith, and Rev. Mr. Little and Rev. Mr. Freeman for the words of comfort.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Merrill.

GRANGE NEWS

CANTON GRANGE.

After the business part of the meeting of Canton Grange, Saturday, the following program was carried out:

Music, by Mrs. J. K. Forhan and Miss Ora Woodward; the roll call was answered by giving quotations and readings; readings were given by Mrs. W. A. Lucas, Mrs. Estella Briggs and Mrs. Irene K. Tucker; Past Master, O. M. Richardson gave an explanation of the unwritten work which was very interesting and instructive, as many had never before heard it. After music by the choir remarks were made by several members on important Grange questions, among them being one of our oldest members, Samuel C. Jones. The meeting closed with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner." The first and second degrees will be conferred at the next meeting by the degree staff.

LONE MT. GRANGE.

Lone Mt. Grange entertained about fifty members from Rumford Grange, Saturday at its regular meeting. A dinner of baked beans, salads, puddings and pastry was served at noon. The literary and musical program from both Granges follows:

Address of Welcome, Worthy Master Response, R. B. Stratton, Master of Rumford Grange.

Reading, Irene Abbott Piano and Violin Duet.

Miss Martin and Mr. Lord Illustrated Reading.

Mrs. Y. A. Thurston Reading, Mrs. Clarence Newton Duet, Susan Martin, Gladys Howard Reading, Mrs. George Elliott Reading, encore, May Abbott Reading, Lillian Learned Duet, Miss Martin, Miss Howard Cella Elliott Reading, R. B. Stratton J. H. Martin Lillian Martin Eva Snell Dr. Stanwood

BETHEL GRANGE.

The lady members of Bethel Grange Harvest Club met on the afternoon of Oct. 25. They enjoyed a social time and at 6.30 served a chicken supper to the Grangers and their families.

The regular meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock with Worthy Master Bartlett in chair. Officers absent, Overseer, filled by Eli Carham; Steward, filled by Clara Grover; Chaplain, filled by Ella Lyon. One candidate was initiated into the mysteries of the first and second degrees. After the business meeting the Lecturer presented the following literary program:

Opening Song, Choir Select Reading, Clara Grover Question—"Which is more conducive to happiness on a farm, running water or a Victrola?" Discussed by Ella Lyon, Pauline Mason Reading, Florence Upton

Resolved—"That there is greater physical and mental development in playing ball than in haying." Discussed by all Reading, Lizzie Morse Closing Piece, "America."

NORWAY GRANGE.

Norway Grange held an all day meeting on Oct. 27. It was the forty-third anniversary since its organization, October 24, 1874. The meeting was called to order by Worthy Master Richardson at 11 a. m., with all officers present except the Chorister, Eva Jackson, who on account of illness in her family was unable to be present. After opening exercises, including the song, "As We Go Forth To Labor," in which all joined, a short business session was held, and after a few preliminary remarks, Worthy Master Richardson called upon Brother E. H. Libby, Secretary of the Maine State Grange who gave an informal, interesting talk of a few minutes along lines of what is accomplished by persistent effort, and unlimited faith in the work of the Grange that although no one individual could only do a part the help as a whole could and has furthered the work mapped out by the founders of the Order to a remarkable degree of influence and usefulness. Reading, Worthy Lecturer, A. E. K. Grover. A recess was declared for dinner which was served by the chairman of committee, Lillian Russell and willing assistants. All were glad to welcome Brother and Sister Roberts of Augusta and Brother and Sister Eaton of Oxford who arrived at this time. The afternoon session was made

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25¢. 3 weeks 50¢.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.

ALBERT BURKE,

Bethel, Maine.

Telephones—Shop, 10—12; Res., 29—7

FURNISHED ROOMS

AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE

C. C. BRYANT,

2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine. Telephone Connection.

One Hundred Dollars a Month For Woodsmen

would be no object if they did not have dry and warm feet.

I have a large stock of all kinds of woodsmen's outfits consisting of rubbers with tops and without leggings, stockings, felt and wool shoes, etc.

Also a large variety of light rubbers for men, women and children.

Old tops put on new rubbers and all kinds of repairing.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE.

Phone 14-4.

DR. AUSTIN TENNEY, Oculist.

Practice limited to diseases of the eye and the fitting of glasses. Office at house of Clarence Hall, Bethel. Will be at Bethel, Saturday, Dec. 1. All work guaranteed.

Office hours—8.00 A. M. to 4.00 P. M.

FOR SALE.

A 1914 Model, Ford Touring Car. For particulars inquire of F. C. HOLZ,

10-18 Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

One 6 ft. Leader Evaporator, 300 13 qt. galvanized buckets, 350 spiles, 2 gathering buckets, 1 25 gal. settling tank.

A. F. COPELAND, Bethel, Maine.

ARE YOU ON TO THE SAVING MONEY PLAN?

For instance we are selling

180 can Sugar Peas at 14c

280 can Seward Salmon at 25c

130 pkg. Mince Meat at 11c

Baking Peas, quart, 2 for 20c

Naptha Soap, 6 1/2c cake

10 lb. pall Compound Lard, \$2.30

BETHEL FRUIT STORE.

Watch for prices every week.

W. R. C. ENTERTAINMENT.

Friday evening, Nov. 2, there will be an entertainment in Odeon Hall under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps. The proceeds will be devoted to Red Cross work.

Following is the program: Tableau, "The Birth of the Flag," Exercise, "When the Flag Goes By," Boy Scouts and Children

Song, Harry Young Reading, Miss Lane

Piano Duet, Misses Doris Frost and Elsie Davis

Farce in three acts, "When the Women Vote," with the following cast of characters:

Mrs. Jamieson, interested in suffrage, Carrie Arno

Mrs. Delano and Mrs. Brownell, "The New Women," Alice Jordan and Lillian Farrington

Helen Jamieson, 17 and sentimental, Florence Leighton

Hannah, the housekeeper and maid of all work, Alice Willis

"The Star Spangled Banner," in pantomime by three young ladies

Flag March and Drill.

By 12 young ladies.

It is hoped that all those who are interested in Red Cross work will give this entertainment a liberal patronage.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. HERRICK.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.
Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1898 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1917.

NORWAY

First Selectman George P. Hathaway of Norway and Selectman Charles W. Bowley of South Paris attended the meeting of the State Board of Charities in Waterville, Wednesday.

Mrs. Anna Croome, who has spent the summer and fall with her daughter, Mrs. Irving E. Moorhouse, will leave next Monday for her home in Beaumont, Texas, for the winter.

Charles Burgess, son of Henry Burgess, who has a fine position as chief engineer on a Merchant Marine Station, stationed at Perth Amboy, N. J., of North Norway has been bought the steam route of Frank Hayes.

Edward J. Sharen was appointed District Deputy at the L. O. O. P. Convention in Portland the past week. This district includes Bethel, West Paris, South Paris and Norway.

Miss Belle Puffer of Bar Harbor is a guest in the family of P. C. Smith. George Davis will move his family to West Paris in the near future, and will occupy the third room.

Mr. and Mrs. John Woodman have returned from a two weeks auto trip to Boston and vicinity. They visited Camp Devereux, and called on the Norway boys who are stationed there. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Wiley accompanied them. Arthur Holm of Woodlands, formerly of Norway, is in the camp, giving instruction in the railway art.

The Ladies' Circle of the Congregational church have set the date for their annual fair and sale, for December 4th and 5th.

Miss Rosemary Dunham, who has worked at the Canadian Express office for the past seven years and a half, has resigned her position, and will leave for her father and brother, the change being made on account of the recent death of her mother. Miss Dunham's place at the office.

Dr. and Mrs. Nevers of Lawrence, Mass., came Thursday to spend a few days with Dr. Nevers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Nevers.

Notes following have moved his family from Bethel to the Phoenix Court house. Mr. Carlin has moved his family to the first in the J. O. Crocker building over the Pratt barbers shop for the winter, and in the spring will move to the Downing farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Downing, and two daughters, Marion and Carolyn, spent the day Sunday at Mr. Downing's old home in Maine.

Miss Myrtle Haskill of Auburn was at home for the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haskill.

J. A. Roberts of Augusta, Commissioner of Agriculture, and R. H. Libby, of Auburn, secretary of the Maine State Grange, were in town, Saturday, to be present at the meeting of the Norway Grange.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Bates of Oxford were in town, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard N. Richardson and two daughters of West Paris were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Richardson. Miss Violet McKim of Mechanic Falls was a guest of the Richardson's the past week and attended the Moore Ball, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Drake went to Portland the first of the week and A. J. Richardson assisted at the store Monday.

There is more Calvary in this section of the county than all other diseases put together, and with the last few years has increased to be fearful. For a first many years ago it was a local disease and was not so common, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, it has become a general epidemic disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Dr. J. C. Croome, of Portland, Me., is the only physician who has cured the disease. It is taken in the blood and is not on the surface of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: P. J. CROOME & CO., Portland, Me. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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DRAFT HAS FIVE CLASSES.

Protest Marshal Announces New Regulations For Which the Waiting Men Have Been Looking.

Announcement of the adoption of a new system of classification of drafted men, so as to put "the right man in the right place," is made by Protest Marshal General Crowder.

The men subject to draft will be put into five separate classes, running from those who have no dependents to those who are physically or otherwise incapacitated for active service.

The new method will not affect the 657,000 men already taken into the national army but will apply to all others heretofore drafted and awaiting call. Under the system the order number of draft will not be changed, the men being called up before their names are drawn from the draft bowl.

The change however will affect the drafted men into the five different classifications so that men whose names appear early in the list may be put by the local boards into classes that will delay their actual call for service until classes ahead of them have been exhausted.

The whole new system, as explained by General Crowder, is the scientific working out of a method by which men will be assigned to the character of work they are best adapted to and at the same time conserving the economic strength of the nation by delaying the time when the skilled workers or men with families greatly dependent upon them, are called up.

Under this system, local boards will send out to each enlisted man a questionnaire going into minute details as to the life, family, responsibility, and adaptability of the individual. These questionnaires have not as yet been made public. The individual will fill in the blanks with answers and return the questionnaire to the local board within seven days.

After that, the local board will decide in what class to put the drafted man, notifying him of its verdict. The man, if not satisfied with the decision of the board, may appeal to the district board, whose verdict will be final.

In addition to the classification by the local boards, there will be inaugurated an entirely new method of physical examination, which will not come until after the local board has acted and the men are called up. The physical examination will be conducted, it is announced, in a way that will eliminate any possibility of collusion. The new method will also do away with repeated examinations, curtailing loss of time and involving expense.

In announcing the new system, General Crowder explained that much time will be saved through its operation. It will not apply to the 657,000 men already called up, he said, as they must be hurried on through their training. But the method will affect every other man drawn under the selective draft. The entire new system could be put into effect, General Crowder said, within 24 hours. Here is the announcement of General Crowder, explaining the new system:

"Another problem solved was the question of expediency of continuing the examination of the entire registry, thus fixing each man's status. This would have involved a medical examination of each man, whose physical condition might change from day to day, thus making this great undertaking a colossal task.

"Again, under the old system of exemption and discharge, it would have been necessary if the national need required it to send for the exempted men to return for physical re-examination, while in the meantime his industrial or family status might have changed, thus involving endless appeals and confusion.

"The new system fixes a man's class and calls him in his proper turn, when he is needed. He will be examined physically only when needed. Thus the labor of the medical officers will be called for only when required. If the nation needs 500,000 men, they will respond, each in his turn and by his class.

"The man who can least be spared, either as the head of the family or the head of a business necessary to the defense of the nation, will be the last to go.

"The new plan is being made ready for the printer and will be submitted to the local and district boards in ample time to enable them to familiarize themselves with it and thus approach their next draft with a thorough knowledge of its requirements."

The five classifications into which new awaiting draft will be divided under the new regulations approved by President Wilson have become public much before the time planned by the protest marshal's office and are here published.

The classifications are as follows and show how men registered, in which class he belongs, and in what order the different classifications will be called to service:

Class I.

Single man without dependent relatives.

Married man (or widower) with children, who habitually fails to support his family.

Married man dependent on wife for support.

Married man (or widower) with children not usually engaged, family supported by income independent of his labor.

Men not included in any other description in this or other classes.

Unskilled laborers.

Class II.

Married man or father of motherless children, usually engaged but family has sufficient income apart from his daily labor to afford reasonably adequate support during his absence.

Married man—no children—wife can support herself decently and without hardship.

Skilled farm laborer engaged in necessary industrial enterprise.

Skilled industrial laborer engaged in necessary agricultural enterprise.

Class III.

Man with foster children dependent on daily labor for support.

Man with aged, infirm or invalid parents or grandparents dependent on daily labor for support.

Man with brothers and sisters incompetent to support themselves, dependent on daily labor for support.

County or municipal officers.

Fireman or policeman.

Necessary artificers or workmen in arsenals, armories and navy yards.

Necessary custom house clerks.

Persons necessary in transmission of mails.

Necessary employees in service of United States.

Highly specialized administrative experts.

Technical or mechanical experts in industrial enterprises.

Highly specialized agricultural experts in agricultural bureau of State or Nation.

Assistant or associate manager of necessary industrial enterprise.

Assistant or associate manager of necessary agricultural enterprise.

Class IV.

Married man with wife (and) or children (or widower with children) dependent on daily labor for support and no other reasonably adequate support available.

Mariners in sea service of merchants or citizens in United States.

Head of necessary industrial enterprise.

Class V.

Officers of State or the United States.

Regularly or duly ordained ministers.

Ministers of divinity.

Persons in military or naval service.

Aliens.

Persons morally unfit.

Persons physically, permanently or mentally unfit.

Dispersed pilots.

ALBANY.

L. J. Andrews and family and Geo. Cummings and family visited to Shelburne recently to visit Mr. and Mrs. Irving Becker, who are in camp at South Paris. Wm. Graver has been moving their goods.

Mr. and Mrs. Croome and daughter, Helen, were recent guests at Abel Andrews'.

Miss Marion Andrews of Norway has been visiting friends and relatives in town.

Albert Keatlen is working for Mr. Morse of Shelburne, and boarding at Irving Becker's.

H. I. Bean went to Portland, Monday on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Skinner of Waterville called on old friends, Sunday. Abel Andrews and wife, Arthur Andrews and Woodman Scribner visited relatives at No. Chatham, Wednesday.

Ray Wardwell, who has been working by lantern light, Saturday night at L. J. Andrews'.

The weather man as well as every one else did his best to make our harvest circle a success. About one hundred people enjoyed the nice vegetables, served meat, puddings and pies with which the tables were loaded. Those who helped about the supper which was no small task deserve the thanks of the circle as well as those who so kindly took part in the program which was as follows:

Duet.

Mrs. Ray Wardwell, Miss Andrews, Tablain, "Welcome."

Mrs. Nilla Starston, Miss Rogers, Ida McNally, Helen Becker, Miss Pembroke.

Music.

Reading.

Victrola Solo.

Stephen Kimball, Mrs. Wardwell, Mrs. Anna Haskille.

Reading.

Music.

Reading.

Music.

Reading.

Music.

Reading.

Music.

Reading.

Music.

Reading.

Music.

Reading.

Music.

THE BANK OF SAFETY AND SERVICE

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In financial matters, there is nothing so essential as a strong banking connection.

You make a prudent decision when you make the Paris Trust Company your depository.

Accounts subject to check are cordially invited.

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PAYS INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance in the Best of Companies

can be had at this office. Established in August, 1865, and being, therefore, one of the oldest agencies in Oxford County, this agency is prepared to give the same careful attention to your insurance needs as has marked its career for over FIFTY YEARS.

Consult us when next you have insurance to place.

STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent

SUCCESSOR TO FREELAND HOWE

146 MAIN STREET. Telephone NORWAY, MAINE

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

STATE OF MAINE.

Oxford, SS.

Whereas, Walter R. Lowe of Greenwood in said County and State, by his mortgage deed, dated the Fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1916, recorded with Oxford County Registry of Deeds, Book 331, Page 313, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain lot or parcel of real estate, situated in said Greenwood, and being part of the land conveyed to Sylvester Cole by Ramsom Cole, December 4, 1911, deed recorded with said Oxford County Registry of Deeds, Book 317, Page 481, and the same premises conveyed to Walter R. Lowe by Sylvester Cole, February 15, 1916, being fifty acres, more or less, bounded on the West by said road from Greenwood City to Locke's Mills; on the East by land of Benj. Billings; South by the Farr lot, so called, now occupied or owned by E. W. Penley; on the North by land of Benj. Billings; being all the land decided by Ramsom Cole to Sylvester Cole on the East side of said road; and whereas the condition of said mortgage has been broken:

Now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

Norway, Oct. 20, 1917.

EUGENE F. SMITH.

10 25 31.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1917, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Attest: My hand and seal of said County, at Paris, this 20th day of October, 1917.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

10 26 31.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

THE HOME CIRCLE

The Home Circle

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

A CASE OF BEING BROUGHT UP THAT WAY.

A fairly well educated American girl, tired of working in the store where she had been for some years, decided to apply for housework at a place which she had heard of, this summer. The woman with whom she went to engage work told her that because of members of the family being away, and she herself an invalid, she would like to have her in the house three evenings of the week. The rest of the time the family would be home and she was free. "Merely me!" exclaimed the girl, "I couldn't think of being in a place where I could not go all I wanted to. I never made it a practice to stay in the house you know; I never did, even when I was at home. One night in the week was all I could stand, and then we used to have a lot of fellows come in, my sisters and I did, to stir things up. You see, I guess mother never trained us to stay home; we never did anyhow. So if I come I must be free to go all I like."

As usual, the employer was in dire need of help of some kind and she thought probably she could arrange something else, and the girl came to work. She had a good knowledge of housework in spite of her shop training and might have done very well if she had put her mind to it. But at least an hour every forenoon, and perhaps more, was spent at the telephone making arrangements for some sort of excursion in the afternoon and evening, either theatre, dances, trolley trips or quite frequently autoing. She did not settle down to work of any forenoon until this was all arranged, and as her girl chums were in the stores, and not always easy to get to talk with, the hour sometimes went into two, before she would turn from the phone and say with a sigh, "There that was tedious to now I guess I can get my dishes done!" At first it was amusing even to the much bothered employer, but after a time it got to be very wearisome, indeed and the work was set to the time of her arrivals and departures, naturally. And after a little time it got so the girl would say, calmly, "Don't you think Miss Mollie can get the luncheon on the table this noon? I want to get started for here or there at 1 o'clock sharp, and I haven't time to do it. You can set the dishes in the sink and I will wash them when I get home!"

At last, with mutual expression of good will the two separated, and the girl thinks to this day that Mrs. A was "real nice, but awful funny!" "Mother never trained us to stay at home, I guess." The arrangement of the mother, from the girl's lips all unconsciously let a flood of light upon her frivolity. One could see from the beginning just how she had gotten into the way where nothing but a continual excitement, night after night, could satisfy her. That the girl was as well off as she was did her credit, and reflected none upon the mother. Looking into the families whom we know how many there are of such girls, such boys, stopping in the home simply for sleep and food, seeking all interests and all companionship somewhere else. If they do

not stop home one night of the week there must be something going on to amuse them; simply the home has nothing for their pleasure.

Like this girl, they never read: "I go to sleep the minute I take a book into my hands," she naively confessed. If the duties of the home held her she stayed; the moment the pleasure was removed, off she floated. Once in a while we find a home where the interests center about the big table under the drop light in the sitting room. Such a family is so rare as to be noticeable wherever it exists. It has had its beginning no doubt with the father, whose press of business and outside interest have made him a stranger to his family, continued with the mother, who in these days of varied thoughts has more and more left the children to some other person, while she pursued her course. And the children are reflecting in a measure which is appalling, in some cases, the wandering spirit of the older ones. "I can't make Jimmy stay at home," complains Jimmie's mother, and every night as soon as mother is over, Jimmie departs for regions unknown, but to his credit he is said, generally quite harmless save for the fostering of the disregard for the home-life. Most of the Jimmies and the Jennies stop short of harm, they are just plain foolish and thoughtless. But the mother who can hold her children at home, make the home circle so attractive that it keeps the family together, is the most-to-be-envied mother of them all today, and she is the mother who is found at home herself, generally, the queen bee of the little hive. There is quite a bit of good sense about the woman's place being in the home, even though it is carried a bit too far as an argument, sometimes.—Houlton Times.

THE DICTIONARY HABIT.

Pearl Chenoweth. Anyone may profitably increase his vocabulary in a short time by having a complete dictionary and keeping it in a handy place, so that doubtful words may be looked up as found, instead of being procrastinated to a more convenient season, as is apt to be done where the dictionary is on the top shelf of the bookcase. One should see that the correct pronunciation is understood as well as the definition. As soon as a new word is acquired it should be purposely used in conversation and in writing. This is the only satisfactory way to increase your vocabulary. Whenever you feel at a loss to know just how to express a thing you feel, turn to the never-failing dictionary. In your reading (unless you are a college president) there is sure to come up words or references whose meaning you do not know. By looking up each word a wonderful amount of information will be accumulated with surprising rapidity. One woman resolved to place all unfamiliar words found in a blank book. In one month her book contained one hundred and three words. Another woman who is a very busy mother, reads nothing but the Bible and the war news. She is wisely increasing her ability to speak good English by almost constant use of a new dictionary. A high school teacher recently said to the writer: "It is invariably true that pupils from a home in which the dictionary is in frequent use, are far superior mentally to those who come from bookless homes." There is no surer test of one's intelligence than the ability to express one's ideas plainly and forcefully, without being inelegant. There is no surer way to be able to do this than to acquire "the dictionary habit."

FOUR WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

No Relief—Mrs. Brown Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"For years I suffered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for I stepped on a little stone I would almost faint. One day I did faint and my husband was sent for and the doctor came. I was taken to the hospital and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains."

A friend who is a nurse asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the first drug store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home."—Mrs. W. G. Brown, 2644 W. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

SUNDAY RIVER.

Deferred. Owen Demeritt was a lucky hunter last week, having got a large bear. J. A. Nowlin is moving his family into the McLean camp and is going to cut hard wood for Harry Bryant. Mr. and Mrs. Homer Smith have moved to C. D. Bean's for the winter. C. D. Bean has gone to Wilson's Mills to work for Walter Emery. Mr. and Mrs. Owen Demeritt and family attended the reception of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Swan at Newry Corner. Alice and Frank Tolman, who have been spending the summer with their brother and going to school, have returned to their home in Malden, Mass. Terry Gaudet and family, who have been to Newbury for the past year, returned to their home in this place last week. Joe Spinary traded horses recently. Mrs. Charles Bates was in this place, Monday.

The Allen's Post-Office. The salted pig powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled into the foot bath. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, see Allen's Post-Office. It relieves corns and blisters of all pains and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Sold everywhere. 25c. Try it today.—Advt.

Save money on your trip to California this winter

By using tourist sleeper instead of the Standard, you will save about half the Pullman fare.

Also save money on one-way second-class railroad fare.

Fred Harvey eating-houses serve economical meals and lunches.

Personally conducted tourist-car excursions, three times a week.

Grand Canyon of Arizona is on your Santa Fe way—stop and see it this trip.

Let me tell you more about comfort and economy in a tourist sleeper to California. S.W. Manning Gen. New Eng. Agt. A. T. & S. F. Ry. 336 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

NORTH NEWRY.

Mrs. S. R. Hanscom of Errol, N. H., has moved to Newry and will stay with her daughter, Mrs. C. G. Bennett, this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Wight of Skowhegan were recent guests at W. B. Wright's.

Mrs. A. A. Fickett from Bethel spent a few days with her brother, R. V. Kilgore, last week.

Mrs. Frank Bennett and her mother have been visiting relatives in Upton the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight and P. W. Learned played for a dance at Errol, Friday, gotten up by and for the benefit of the graduating class of 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Brink went to Norway, Saturday, to see Mr. Brink's mother who is very poorly.

There was a circle supper at C. G. Bennett's, Friday night, with a good attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kilgore went to Lewiston, Saturday.

Wilfred Parker and family of No. Chesterfield were recent guests at R. W. Kilgore's.

Saturday evening, Oct. 20, there was an old fashioned husking bee. About 30 were present. At ten o'clock a baked bean and pastry supper was served, after which all joined in singing some old familiar songs.

Mr. M. A. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight and son, Daniel, took an auto trip to Berlin, Saturday.

The school at the "Head of the Tide" closed Thursday for a week's vacation. Miss Bennett, who has been teaching there, will visit her cousin in Lewiston during her vacation.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Donald Tebbets, of Auburn was a guest of his brother, Charles, and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Nell Moody, Mrs. W. H. Crockett and Mrs. R. H. Stewart attended Eastern Star meeting at West Fair, Tuesday.

Mrs. Clara Howe of Haverhill is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Reed, for a few weeks.

J. C. Littlefield was home from Andover, Sunday.

W. W. Coolidge and wife entertained relatives from away last week. Mrs. Clara Brewer, visited the week end with Mrs. Geo. Davis on the Cape. Mrs. Annie County returned from Bethel, Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Benson of Lewiston was a guest of Mrs. Mary J. Bartlett last week. Alice Cross was home from Bethel, Saturday.

May you saw it in the Citizen.

CANTON

Mrs. Abbie F. Proctor is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Rudolphus Hathaway, of Auburn.

Donald B. Partridge of Norway has been a guest of friends in Canton, where he was a former principal of the Canton High school.

Mrs. Lucy Hutchinson left for Auburn, Saturday, where she plans to spend the winter.

Miss Maud Ellis and Miss Lida Abbott have been spending a few days in Portland.

Dwight Parsons, who enlisted for the war, has returned home, being too young for the army.

Three candidates were initiated at the meeting of Ponemah Robekah Lodge, Friday evening, and refreshments served at the close, the committee being Miss Minnie Swamy, Mrs. Geo. L. Wadlin and Miss Addie Marston.

On Oct. 23 at Dixfield a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Gonyea. Vinton Bridge, who has been employed at Lake Trippe this summer, has been spending a week with his family at the home of Mrs. Nellie Hutchinson.

Mrs. L. B. Smith has returned home. At the patriotic concert, which E. W. Hanson is planning for Nov. 7 at Auburn Hall, Mrs. Winnifred E. Roberts of Canton Point will be piano soloist. One of the vocal soloists will be Raoul Dufall a great favorite in musical circles. The proceeds of the entertainment will be used to purchase supplies for Red Cross work.

Mrs. Clara D. Leavitt of Dixfield has been a guest of Mrs. Chas. C. Ellis and family and overseeing repairs on her house which she has rented to Allie Iffes.

W. A. Lucas has been taking a week's vacation from his duties on the R. F. D. route and Albert Dodge has been substituting.

Ansel Ellis is taking lessons on the corner of Mr. Johnson of Lewiston.

B. W. Jackson and Mrs. Almira Hobbs have moved from Canton to Wolfboro, N. H.

Mrs. Winnifred Roberts has taken the twenty music pupils of Prof. Carter of Livermore Falls and will go to that place Fridays and Saturdays.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Cartland of Kingsfield are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Oct. 24th.

William Knapp, for a long period a resident of Canton, passed away Saturday night at the home of his son, Leon Knapp of Dixfield, after several months of ill health.

Mr. Knapp was born in Hartford, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Knapp and was about sixty years of age. He married Miss Hattie Newton, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newton. He is survived by one son with whom he lived during his last illness.

Estella Katherine Goddard, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Goddard was christened at the Universalist church, Sunday, previous to the regular service. The church was made pretty with autumn decorations in the morning and special music furnished.

In the evening the pastor spoke on the life of Clara Barton and the work of the Red Cross, and a good collection was taken for the Red Cross. The church, united in this service and Rev. Carrie Price of the United Baptist church gave the invocation and prayer. Both services were made very impressive by the pastor, Miss Eleanor Forbes. The National colors were used in the evening for decorations.

Mrs. Henshik S. York, one of Canton's oldest citizens, is critically ill at the home of her son, Elmer H. York.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Burdett of Westbrook were recent guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gilbert.

The two youngest children of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. York submitted to surgical operations for adenoids Monday at their home. Dr. Andrews of Lewiston performed the operations.

EAST BETHEL. Mr. O. M. Bartlett is working for Mrs. Carrie Bartlett.

Mr. A. R. Merrill has had a telephone installed in his home.

Mrs. Lucetta Bean is the guest of relatives at Oakland, Me.

Miss Doris Davis of South Paris was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kimball.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Rich and Mr. Charles Rich and wife of Canton, also Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Rich of Bethel were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Roll.

Mrs. R. C. Clark of Lisbon and Mrs. O. N. Fasham and daughters of Bethel were last week's guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Kimball.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Merrill, Mr. F. B. Merrill, Miss Harriet Merrill of Bethel were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bean.

Cyril Kimball has a new 1915 Ford touring car recently purchased, also Wm. G. Holt has a new Ford car recently purchased.

BLUE STORES

STORES ALIVE

to the present needs of

Men, Young Men and Boys

To give them the utmost in Style, in Quality and Durability and as far as possible keep the Prices Down.

Such stores we believe ours to be.

The Best Is The Cheapest

Below are some of the well known and nationally advertised lines carried in our stores:

ED. V. PRICE & CO.

MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHES

HATHAWAY AND

BATES STREET SHIRTS

DUTCHESS TROUSERS

KIRSCHBAUM'S

READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHES

LAMSON & HUBBARD HATS

ARROW COLLARS

The Fall and Winter Styles Await Your Call

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

Ladies' Button Boots for

\$3.00

We have a lot of ladies' boots which we are selling for \$3.00. Two styles; one kind has a very low heel and wide toe, the other medium heel and toe. They are sensible and durable and are surely a bargain. They are worth \$4.00. All sizes 2½ to 7.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, TELEPHONE 38-2

NORWAY,

MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

SCAB PARASITES IN POULTRY.

By G. E. Conkey.

Poultrymen sometimes find their flock afflicted with a diseased condition of the legs and toes. These parts are enlarged, roughened or crusty in appearance and from this the disease gets its name of Scabies or Scaly Leg. Unless special attention has been given to exclude it, almost all flocks are more or less affected by Scaly Leg. Should you find any trace of it in your flock, take steps at once to prevent its spreading.

Scaly Leg will spread because it is caused by scab parasites which pass from one fowl to the other. Both legs of the birds are affected and about the same extent, so that unless an effort is made to control this disease, a flock will very soon present a most unsightly appearance.

CAUSES.

Scientists have given the industrious worker, the scab parasite, the name of Sarcoptes Mutans. He starts operations by penetrating beneath the epidermal scales on the upper part of the foot or on the front of the shank. Irritation results from this burrowing into the flesh and soon a small blister appears. The blister is ruptured and the serum which accumulates dries and forms a minute scale. These scales increase in number and form a large honey-combed mass which raises the scales on the bird's legs or toes.

Under the scale so formed, the female mite lays her eggs the eggs hatching, if conditions are favorable, in 10 days. The young pass through several molts and soon reach their sexual maturity when they help to increase the deposit.

As the outer part of the crust on the fowl's leg thickens, the mites abandon them for a position nearer the flesh, where they seek more moisture. You will understand then, why we must continually remove the small scales and use penetrating remedies in treating Scaly Leg.

SYMPTOMS.

While the general health of the bird does not appear to be affected in the early stages of the disease, there is later a considerable irritation which causes the bird to become restless and to pick at the affected parts. As the scale accumulates about the hook joint with the progress of the disease, lameness is liable to result or perhaps the bird has difficulty in moving about because of the diseased feet. It is true that death from the disease occurs but seldom, but at the same time birds badly affected with Scaly Leg are seldom profitable. Therefore, do not make the mistake of slighting this trouble when it first appears in your flock. Then is the time that you can check it with very little effort. Watch for any unnatural roughness on the legs of your birds and do not permit the disease to spread to your young stock. Never allow a scaly legged hen to brood chicks.

TREATMENT.

Scaly Leg requires individual handling of the affected birds. Try and catch it at the start for then one or two applications of a suitable remedy are all that is necessary, while if the disease has advanced far it will take time to remedy matters regardless of the methods used.

When you find a few cases of Scaly Leg in your flock, apply your remedy to the legs of all the birds, as a matter of precaution. On the market you will find prepared ready-to-use Scaly Leg remedies that can be very easily applied and that will be found very effective. If you wish to use a home made remedy, dip the fowl's legs in coal oil. Where the oil alone is used, exercise great care to prevent its getting on to the feathers above the hook joint or it will cause considerable damage by burning the skin. The same precaution should be observed if you use any strong disinfectant solution.

You will considerably hasten results, regardless of the preparation you use, if you soak the bird's legs a while in warm water to soften the scales. Then apply the remedy itself. Placing a small amount of a reliable disinfectant in the wash water is advisable.

While the small scales should be removed during the treatment, as we have indicated above, do not try to tear the scale from the bird's leg as this will leave a raw sore. Try to get the outer portion off without causing the leg to bleed and keep removing the scales as fast as they soften, because this allows the remedy to get closer to the seat of the trouble and your remedy must penetrate as far as the mites have gone, if results of the treatment are to be satisfactory.

MARSHALL DISTRICT.

Arthur Hunt of Norway visited at his uncle's, G. W. Briggs', part of last week.

Irene Briggs went to Bethel last Saturday on business.

Mrs. Parker Flint, who has been quite ill, is gaining slowly.

Mrs. Ode Cobb was sick and obliged to close her school Tuesday noon. She opened the school again Thursday.

Fred Littlefield's team is hauling wood to Bethel.

Geo. Briggs was at Houlton, Monday, on business.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL, ADVERTISE IT.

MORE NEW COATS

This week for you to select from

Mr. Brown was in Boston Tuesday and brought home some spiffy new styles in the medium prices.

**\$14.95, \$17.75,
\$19.75, \$22.45**

Good assortment of colors. If you enjoy looking at the new styles be sure to come in for we enjoy showing them.

Just one of a kind in most styles.

FOOD CONSERVATION

Is question of asking our people to make substitutions to accomplish a definite war aim.

It is not asking our people to deny themselves anything in particular, or to reduce buying.

BROWN, BUCK & CO.

NORWAY, MAINE

Local View, Holiday and Birthday POST CARDS

at wholesale or retail.

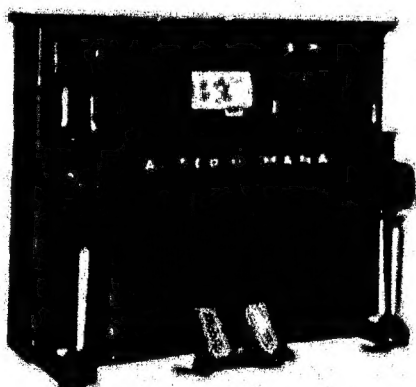
OXFORD POST CARD CO.

Citizen Office

Bethel,

Maine

Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you certain, large dividends, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment Now—Why wait?

The Playerpianos will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family; it will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?

The Playerpiano itself is so handsome, is such good value, the tone is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want in music, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have your musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unravels before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have hitherto but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait—Come in Now.

Pianos Playerpianos Organs

New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.

South Paris

Maine

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. Perley Wing was in So. Paris, Tuesday.

Dr. J. H. Wight and family were in Lewiston, Saturday.

Mr. W. J. Wheeler of South Paris was in town, Wednesday.

Miss Mary Cummings went to Boston last week to spend a few days.

Mr. Leslie Wight of Porto Rico was calling on friends in town last week.

Mr. E. P. Lyon and family were guests of relatives in Auburn, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Neal of Portland were calling on friends in town, Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Curtis went to Auburn last week to visit Dr. Baker and family.

Mrs. Lucy Folsom was the week and guest of her sister, Mrs. J. G. Roberts, at Hanover.

Mrs. Ellen Brown spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Helen Tyler, at West Bethel.

Mrs. W. H. Young was called to Norway last week by the serious illness of her father, Mr. Nevers.

Mrs. D. C. Philbrook was the guest of her daughter, Miss Ernestine Philbrook, at Bates College, Sunday.

Mrs. Mabel Herrick and Mrs. Ina Martin of West Paris were guests at Miss L. M. Stearns' one day last week.

Mr. Ivan Arno, who has been spending a few weeks at Camp Oxford, Pittsburg, N. H., returned home, Monday.

Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Emery and Miss Helen Emery and Francis Chandler dined with Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Chandler.

Mr. Carroll Mitchell, who has been spending his vacation at his home in Joppat, has returned to his duties at L. L. Carver's store.

The net proceeds of the Red Cross dance last Friday were \$30.45. This sum was increased to \$39 by the gift of Mr. George J. Openhym.

Mrs. Spooling, who has been spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. E. P. Whitcomb, returned to her home in Lancaster, N. H., Monday.

At the next regular meeting of the Eastern Star which is to be held on Wednesday, Nov. 7, there is to be a special program and a large attendance is desired.

Mrs. A. E. Herrick went to Boston, Saturday, to attend the funeral of Mr. Marshall W. Davis.

Mr. Edmund Merrill and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dean of East Bethel, Sunday.

Wednesday, Oct. 24, Mrs. Blackwood served five o'clock tea to the Ladies' Club and a few friends at Bethel Inn. A spirit of hospitality and a glowing fire giving forth its warmth and cheer made a most social hour as the ladies gathered about the spacious fireplace in the beautiful parlor and chatted and knit for our soldier boys. Refreshments were served and the cast thought of sadness was that this was really a farewell to her friends as Mr. and Mrs. Blackwood are to leave Bethel. During their stay they have made many friends by their spirit of true hospitality and they will carry away the best wishes of their many friends.

GROVER HILL.

Mrs. E. R. Whitman, Dorothy and Mr. Elmer Gibbs, who have enjoyed the greater part of the summer in town, left for their home in Medford, Mass., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Tyler accompanied by Mrs. E. C. Mills of Mass., Mrs. L. L. Whitman and children, Evelyn and Winifred, motored to So. Paris, Monday p. m. to visit Mrs. F. C. Hastings, who is ill.

Mrs. John Barker and daughters, Gladys and Emma, from Rumford were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Grover's.

Mr. Harry A. Lyon and daughter, Elvira, are visiting friends in Auburn.

Mr. F. E. Wheeler, who was ill last week, was able to motor to Grover Hill, Sunday, and call on friends, accompanied by his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Grover and family from Halifax, Mass., who are enjoying their annual vacation at their camp in Mass., recently called on friends.

Mr. Eugene Mariys and family were in Norway, Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Inman and son, Walter, were in Portland, Tuesday.

Mrs. F. J. Tibbitts was the guest of relatives in Brunswick, Sunday.

Mr. Rowe of Massachusetts is visiting his sister, Mrs. B. F. Fickett.

The W. G. T. U. will meet with Mrs. J. C. Billings, Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 6th.

Mrs. F. E. Purrington and Mrs. F. L. Edwards were in Lewiston one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Roberts of Hanover were guests at Mrs. Lennie Howe's, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Hastings and daughter, Ruth, were guests of relatives in Lewiston, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Steadman of New York City were guests of Dr. E. L. Brown and family last week.

The Universalist Ladies' Circle have a food sale, Friday afternoon, Nov. 2 at Miss L. M. Stearns' at 3 p. m.

Thursday evening, Nov. 8, the Y. P. C. U. have a Halloween social at the chapel of the Universalist church.

Mr. D. H. Spearin and Mr. Mont Spearin, who are working in Milan, N. H., were in town a few days this week.

The appearance of the Maine Farmer's Almanac for 1918, which is numbered 100, reminds us that another year is approaching.

The next regular meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held next Monday at the chapel, the hour to be decided by the executive committee.

Miss Marjorie Allen, who has been with Mrs. F. E. Wheeler, and attending school at Gould's Academy, returned to her home in Portland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Roberts and daughter, Una, and Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Roberts of Hanover were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings one day last week.

Among the special features at the congregational church, Monday morning, will be a solo by Miss Blackington, the new director of music in the Bethel schools.

Word has been received from the Bethel boys who went across that after an adventurous voyage they arrived safely in England where they are to remain in training.

The engagement of Rose Emma Merrill of Grand Rapids, Mich., to Mr. Edward James Wyke of Seattle, Washington, has been announced. The wedding will take place in December. Miss Merrill is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Merrill.

Do not miss the Patriotic Rally at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. Charles L. Pollard, Special National Field Commissioner of the Boy Scouts, will give the address.

Sunday evening, Nov. 4, there will be a union service at the Congregational church under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. This being World's Temperance Sunday the three Sunday School will assist in the program to be presented which will consist of exercises by some of the classes, music, readings, and a short address by Rev. H. B. Trueman. Everyone invited. At the close a free will offering will be taken.

SUNDAY RIVER.

Mr. Wilbur, who is working in Gratton, called at J. J. Spink's, Saturday night, on his way home with a fine deer.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bailey attended the dance at Albany Town House, Saturday night.

Ed Stearns was in this place last week, picking apples.

The Blake brothers have been in this place thrashing.

Mrs. Walter Emery has returned from a two weeks visit in Portland.

Miss Kravits spent the week end with her friend, Miss Ruth Kendall.

A G. Emery is spending a few days in Massachusetts.

James Chapman has a new Ford. The Halloween social and box supper at the schoolhouse, Friday night was quite well attended. A good time was reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Herrick have returned home after spending a week in Ketchikan with A. G. Littlehale.

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

**General Merchandise
and Haskell's Feed**

BETHEL, MAINE

RED CROSS NOTES.

The sweater day, October 12, proved a great success. During the week of October 12, the sweaters were received at the Supply Service at the rate of approximately 2,000 a day.

On October 20, it was found by actual count that there were still 8,664 drafted men at Camp Devens, unprovided with sweaters. It is the duty of the American Red Cross to see that these remaining men receive their sweaters as soon as possible. We hope that by November 4, at the latest, this will have been accomplished, and ask you to co-operate in sending before that date, to the Supply Service, 142 Berkeley Street, Boston, Massachusetts, as many sweaters as you possibly can.

James Jackson, Division Manager.

Another box of hospital supplies were sent Wednesday containing 54 4 inch bandages, 177 3 inch bandages, 11 long knif bandages, 4 No. 1 eye bandages, 41 No. 2 eye bandages, 25 abdominal bandages, 35 triangular bandages, 33 nurse's mitts, 18 operating gowns, 5 convalescent gowns, 24 pajamas, 360 gauze compresses.

Besides the Christmas bags to be filled for the Red Cross a special effort is being made to send bags to the boys who have gone from here. All contributions should be left at the rooms before Nov. 10.

Both the Senior and Junior Workers for the Red Cross and Navy League, are making generous contributions toward the Christmas bags for the boys. We of West Bethel wish to fill a few bags for the Nov. 10th shipment to Europe. West Bethel has boys there and of course their people will remember them. But can't you imagine what it will mean to those boys who are giving all they have—their lives and plans for the future—to learn that we at home are working for them and appreciate what they are doing, so that we may live in security here? These boys are doing their "bit" for all of us, whether we have anyone who is liable to draft or not, and the least we at home can do is to make some sacrifice that they and the numerous others who have no one to write or read them a thing, may each and all have a bit of Christmas cheer. We all haven't time to work even a few minutes a day for the men, but there are few of us who cannot spare even one penny toward this necessary work. There is no dearer time of the whole year for those away from home than the holidays. This is our chance to put a dash of red in the deep blue tone.

All of West Bethel's residents do not live in the houses clustered near the station by any means, and next time you come to the corner on an errand, won't you try and figure a little surplus for this purpose?

One family has pledged themselves to all two bags, and we have money on hand for one and a part of another. Bethel has been asked to furnish 125 bags, each valued at \$1.50, and one third of the number must be in Nov. 10th.

West Bethel as a whole will get credit for what she does. But we need the help of every one near and far. Living conditions are as hard for us here in the settlement as elsewhere. Our time is short to contribute to the Nov. 10th bags.

The Pleasant Valley Grange has helped out on the bags by giving the use of the hall for an entertainment, Nov. 17. The proceeds of this affair will be devoted to the Dec. 10 bags. Please have the date in mind, Saturday evening, Nov. 17.

Mrs. Charles Melanis will open her home to the Workers, Wednesday at 7:30, Nov. 14.

The Junior Workers of the Red Cross and Navy League will each and all help out to work at Mrs. Charles Melanis', Friday evening, Nov. 2.

This is a free country, but you should be ashamed to say some of the things you think—Chicago News.

KHAKI YARN

In Two Shades
Has arrived. These shades are very hard to get and you should make sure of what you want at once.

All colors in Fleisher's
Shetland Floss, Saxony,
Germantown and Knitting
Worsted.

Knitting Cottons
In all numbers

Needles

All sizes in amber & steel

Ask to see the
trade in

**Ready-Made
Sweaters**

that we are offering

Carver's
10 BROAD STREET

What Shall I Give for Christmas?

Solve your gift problem now. I can help you.

THE PROBLEM SOLVED.
There is no war-time gift so sure to please each of your friends as a year's subscription for one of the universally popular Curtis periodicals, *The Ladies' Home Journal*, *The Saturday Evening Post*, or *The Country Gentleman*.

By ordering Curtis gift subscriptions you not only save money but the time and worry of Christmas shopping. Moreover, such a gift brings pleasure, not once, but many times, each year. You cannot do better than to decide now to give each friend a Christmas subscription for the Curtis periodical best suited to his or her need.

Carl L. Brown, The Curtis Man,
Magazine Subscriptions. Bethel, Me.

HASTHERY AND CLOVER HONEY

The best in the world
Fit for a King's table
By Parcel Post which
costs nothing
Size, 12 oz. 12 lbs.
12 lbs. 12 lbs.
J. B. MASON, Mechanic Falls, Me.

**CHOICE GROCERIES, VEGETABLES,
FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS.**

FRED E. WHEELER
BETHEL, MAINE

RUMFORD

Mrs. Elizabeth Graves of Nevada, Missouri, is visiting her niece, Mrs. M. P. Abbott, of Penobscot street. Stone and Webster, the firm that owned and operated the Fort Hill Chemical Mill in Rumford, has been awarded a hundred million dollar contract for the construction of an immense ordnance depot and arsenal base in France in connection with the overseas base for the American forces.

Rev. John M. Arters of Waterville, formerly pastor of the Rumford Methodist church, has been appointed associate secretary of the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal church with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and has been released by Bishop Hughes from his pastorate at Waterville. He assumed his duties in Washington on Nov. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Harris of Penobscot street are in Philadelphia for a two weeks stay.

Levin, Santer & Company have been appointed local merchant representatives for Rumford of the U. S. Food Administration. The duties comprise circulating among the merchants, window posters and other printed matter to be used this week which is called Food Conservation Week.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Berry who live in one of the brick houses in Strathglass Park, is very ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. P. A. Evans, who is in very poor health, is spending a few weeks in Dixfield with her father, Mr. Joseph Cornell, in an effort to regain her health.

Miss Grace Coffin of Dorchester, Mass., has resigned her position at the McCarthy Hospital.

Miss Inez McLoud has finished work for Mrs. Wieton and has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Quimby of Gorham, N. H., are visiting in town.

John Kilson, formerly assistant manager at Woolworth's Ten Cent Store, has accepted a position with the Oxford Paper Company.

Miss Margaret McMaster, who has been stenographer for H. S. Coker, General Manager for the Maine Coated Paper Company, will succeed Mr. Newton S. Coan as cashier for the company.

Beginning this week Monday every grocer and marketman in Rumford began to sell for cash only. The dealers will continue to make deliveries once daily when goods to the amount of one dollar are purchased. No teams will be sent out to solicit orders.

The newly elected officers of the New Bible Class of the Baptist church are: Martin L. Griffin, teacher; president, F. A. Morris; entertainment committee, Charles Burditt and William Waterhouse; visiting committee, John McKeage.

Mrs. C. F. Thiele and daughter, Caroline, will leave soon for Florida to spend the winter.

Raymond, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arty, at E. Stearns of Penobscot street, who recently returned from France, where he served his enlistment time in an ambulance corps, will reenter Bowdoin College to complete his course.

Miss Lillian Hunt has accepted a position as compositor on a Portland newspaper.

Stan Chisholm has invested \$500 in Liberty Bonds.

The employees of the Maine Telephone Company have subscribed \$2350 worth of Liberty Bonds.

Gay Meador is entertaining his mother, Mrs. W. E. Kidder, of Lisbon Falls.

Miss Lorella Boyle, for several years reporter for the Rumford Falls Times, and who resigned her position about a year ago in order to learn telegraphy is now operator for the Western Union at Gardiner.

Leon Rhea, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Rhea, is ill with pleurisy.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Quigley and Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Beaudet are on a week's hunting trip in the Rangely region. They are making their headquarters at Packard's camp.

The newly elected officers of the Veterans Ladies' Aid are: President, Mrs. M. B. Dearborn; vice president, Mrs. Margaret Vaughan; second vice president, Mrs. Helen Luntton; secretary, Mrs. Harvey Neal; treasurer, Mrs. C. O. Vaughan; committee for the Red Cross work, Mrs. Ella Brown and the Misses Neal and Abbott. The next

**"L. F."
ATWOOD'S
MEDICINE**
for every member
of the family

Keep a bottle of your nearest store,
we write today for free sample.

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DIZZINESS IS ANNOYING

As Many Bethel People Know Too Well.

When the kidneys are weak or disordered, they fall behind in filtering the blood of poisons. As these poisons attack the nerves, the result is felt in spells of vertigo, just as drunkenness will make a man dizzy from the poisoning of alcohol. Dizziness, headache, backache and irregularity of the kidney secretions are all signs of weak or disordered kidneys and should not be neglected. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the home-endorsed kidney remedy. Read this Bethel resident's statement:

B. F. Brown, High St., says: "I was troubled by a dull, heavy ache across my back. It annoyed me nearly all the time and I couldn't stoop or do anything without bringing on pain. I often noticed when I got up quickly, I was dizzy and little spots floated before my eyes. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended and I got them at Bosserman's Drug Store. I soon had relief and my back became stronger. I used, all told, about five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and today I am free from all symptoms of kidney complaint."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Brown had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

meeting of the Aid will be held with Mrs. Charles Blanchard.

The International Paper Company has voluntarily increased the wages of its employees in the manufacturing departments of all its mills. The minimum increase provided for is four cents per hour, and is based on the correct pay roll classification and actual occupation of the employees. This is the third time since the wage schedule provided for at the time the present trade agreement was executed, that the company has shared the burdens of its employees in meeting the increased cost of living. The aggregate amount of the increase is upwards of \$750,000. This increase will not affect the bonus of 10 per cent now paid the employees on the 15th of each month.

The friends of Mr. J. E. Pabian gave him a farewell dinner the latter part of the week at Pine Point Camp when they presented him with a horse—also neatly mounted in a black velvet case, and containing instead of nails, ten five dollar gold pieces. Mr. Pabian and family will leave early in November to reside at East Weymouth, Mass. Mr. Pabian returns to the same position at an increased salary which he left to accept the position at Rumford Mechanics Institute.

Mr. James Pyer and Mr. Claude Thomas left this week for duty with the Naval Reserve Corps, in which they enlisted a few weeks ago.

Local Red Cross Workers have been asked by headquarters to prepare 400 Christmas packages for the soldiers. The cost of each package is to be not over \$1.50, and they must be in the hands of the committee by Nov. 6.

Miss Irma Freeman has taken the position as stenographer for Mr. H. E. Cooke of the Maine Coastal Paper Company, made vacant by the advance of Miss Margaret McMaster to cashier of the same company.

Miss Lena Felt, stenographer for Mr. E. L. Lovejoy of the Maine Central Railway Company, is enjoying a vacation which she is spending in New York and Connecticut.

Mr. O. J. Gonyea has just returned from an automobile trip through New York State in company with his brother, Mr. Fred Gonyea of Bar Harbor. During his travels, they visited Mr. Albert Bellevue at the officers' training camps at Plattsburg, and report the Rumford lawyer as looking in fine health and spirits, with prospects of returning to Rumford in about three weeks time.

The young children of Mr. and Mrs. John P. MacGregor of Knox street have been suffering with the measles. Mrs. Philip Clarke and son, Phil, are occupying the upstairs apartment in the house of Dr. Davis on Prospect avenue, Virginia District.

RAGS WANTED.

Will pay 5 cents per pound for clean rags suitable for wiping presses.

CITIZEN OFFICE.

ANDOVER

The harvest supper served at the Universalist church, Tuesday evening, was well patronized.

Lawrence Parsons is working for Ray Thurston.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Bedell and grandson and William Crawford and wife from Stewartstown, N. H., were guests Wednesday, Oct. 24, of Mr. Bedell's aunt, Mrs. Bedell, and cousin, Mrs. Alice Thurston. Mr. Bedell is superintendent of the County farm at Stewartstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Dunn and children visited friends at Norway, Sunday.

Guy Learned has hired to drive team for Edward Abbott.

Charles Poor returned Saturday from a hunting trip to O Pond and left town Sunday for his home in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Ford were at the Rumford station Friday with the last party of guests from the "Homestead."

Mr. and Mrs. Y. A. Thurston, Evelyn Smith, Alice Andrews and Helen Abbott and wife of South Andover are canvassing the town this week in the Food Conservation Campaign.

Jesse Glover moved his family into their new home on Upton street, Saturday.

Ivy Hodsdon has moved his family into John Tweedie's rent.

George Learned has been at O Pond for several days setting traps.

The following new books have been purchased for the Andover Public Library:

A Son of the Middle Border
Hamilton Garland
Carmon's Messenger, Harold Bindloss
The Trail of the Pearl, Gerard Harris
White Otter, Elmer Russell Gregor
Galvary Alley, Alice Hogan Rice
Understood Betsey, Dorothy Canfield
Mr. Britling Sees It Through, H. G. Wells

The Light in the Clearing, Irving Bacheller
Belinda of the Red Cross, Robert Hamilton

Anne's House of Dreams, L. M. Montgomery
Marela Schuyler, Grace Lutz
Mistress Anne, Temple Bailey

Brandon of the Engineers, Harold Bindloss
The Red Arrow, Elmer R. Gregor

Amorally in Love, Belle K. Maniates
Where Your Treasure Is, Holman F. Day

Brown Study, Grace Richmond
An Ambusher Box, Mary E. Freeman
Preacher of Cedar Mountain, Thompson Selton

Lydia of the Pines, Honoré Willson
Joan of Arc, Mark Twain
Pond's Head Wilson, Mark Twain

Still Jim, Honoré Willson
Star of the Desert, B. M. Bower

The Old Blood, Frederick Palmer
Mary Hovey, who has been at Par-

mebecque Lake during the summer, returned home Friday of last week.

Roger Thurston, wife and daughter, Mrs. Y. A. Thurston and George Thomas were at Rumford last Friday.

A WAR PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC HEALTH.

Dr. L. D. Bristol, State Commissioner of Health, has recently returned from the forty-fifth annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, held in Washington, D. C.

The war has caused people to appreciate more than ever the value of public health work and it has also made necessary the carrying out of more stringent health measures.

Dr. Bristol found that the public health men, gathered in Washington from all over North America, are rising to the occasion splendidly and are ready for any demand that may be made upon them.

Among the big health problems that have been greatly intensified by the war conditions, Dr. Bristol calls attention to industrial hygiene, infant mortality, tuberculosis, rural health administration, public health education, and the venereal diseases. Most of these problems were stressed as the program of the convention which was considered the most important meeting in the history of the Association.

Speaking of some of these problems in the spirit of the convention, Dr. Bristol said:

"The shortage in man power to carry on the industrial work required by the war is directing attention to the importance of conserving all the forces we now possess and people are thinking more and more of another big health problem involved in saving the babies. For this purpose the best agency that yet has developed is the public health nurse who goes into the home and establishes a direct personal relation between the government and the citizen. Besides other service in promoting health, the public health nurse is thus an agency for the promotion of democracy for which we are fighting in this war."

"Attention is also directed to certain common diseases not ordinarily regarded as serious but which may

WEST PARIS

The Good Will Society of the Universalist church will hold their annual chicken pie supper, sale and entertainment Wednesday afternoon and evening, Nov. 21. Dainty fancy work, a variety table, candy and popcorn and things too numerous to mention will be the attractions of the sale.

The menu for supper will consist of about the same variety of good things, and the evening's entertainment is expected to be amusing and entertaining. Further particulars of the entertainment will appear.

The date set for the annual inspection of Granite Chapter, O. E. S., is Nov. 8. Mrs. Cora Charles of Fryburg, D. D. G. M., is the inspector.

Mrs. Will F. Dunham of Lynn, Mass., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Brown. Mrs. Cole, who cares for Mr. and Mrs. Brown, is taking in vacation and visiting her relatives.

Mrs. Almada Richardson of Dikewale is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Churhill.

Marion W. Welch was in Strong last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Bacon of Manchester, Vt., have been guests of his sister, Mrs. M. S. Bubber, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Ridlon, Misses Diana Wall, Alice Welch, Ethel Spiller, Belle Dolley, Laura Barden and Mrs. E. J. Mann spent the week end at "Idylwild," Locke's Mills.

E. J. Mann, B. R. Billings of Bryants Pond and Griffin brothers of New York are on the annual hunting trip at the camp on Wild River near Hastings.

C. R. Briggs has bought Mrs. M. G. Bradbury's house at Trap Corner and S. I. Wheeler, who has occupied the house, has moved to the Will Hammond farm on the North Paris road.

A Finnish family has moved into the C. R. Briggs house which was formerly the Marshall homestead.

Albert Ricker and Mabel Ricker recently moved to Lewiston with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ricker of Bristol, N. H. Last Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Ricker went to Portland in their auto and returned to their home in Bristol.

The remains of Mrs. Samuel Ellingwood were brought here from Lewiston, Monday afternoon and the funeral held at the M. E. chapel, Tuesday afternoon. Rev. L. W. Grundy officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellingwood have lived in this vicinity for several years and at the time of her death were living in Rawson Herrick's house on Pioneer street. Mrs. Ellingwood went to the C. M. G. Hospital for an operation and died Sunday on the operating table. Besides the husband three sons, John, Edwin and Vernon, and two daughters, Dora and Mary, who are married and live away, survive.

Mrs. Clarence Severance of Skowhegan who met death in an auto accident, was the daughter of John Chase of Skowhegan, a native of Paris and a niece of Mrs. Leroy Everett and Mrs. M. G. Bradbury of W. Paris.

The Schubert Quartette from South Paris, Mrs. H. E. Wilson, Mrs. Edith Wheeler, Mrs. Luella Smiley, Mrs. Stella Burnham, have been secured by the Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church to assist in the entertainment of Nov. 2.

There will also be orchestra selections given by Mrs. Burnham Miss Grace Dean, Mr. Albie Cole, cornet, Miss Esther Tyler of Bethel will assist with cornet and piano solos. A farce, entitled "A Pair of Bachelors," and readings will be given. The same afternoon will be the annual sale of apples, candy and fancy articles.

have very serious consequences to an army in training or in the field. Some of these diseases such as measles, mumps and pneumonia have been given scant attention by health officials, but now that such officers must conserve the health and efficiency of the military forces as well as the civil population, the necessities of the hour demand greater attention to these diseases and thus adds to the responsibility of the health officer."

"In his presidential address, the president of the Association approved the court martialing of a medical officer who permitted an epidemic of measles to develop in his command. It must be remembered, however, that the military medical officer has his men under military discipline and they must obey orders, while the civil health officer must rely upon cooperation to secure results."

"One of the things insisted upon at the conference was that public health administration in the rural communities and smaller towns must be improved. Under present conditions, the population of many communities is too small to support a full-time trained health officer. A practical suggestion made to meet this situation is that several communities unite to employ a local full-time health officer on a cooperative basis. This plan has been followed with success at Wellerley, Massachusetts, and at La Salle, Illinois."

Guard Children Against Worms.

Pinworms and stomach worms are some of the most dreaded diseases of children. Signs of worms are: Déranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, will surely and quickly expel worms, correct upset stomach and constipation. Adults are also benefited, and write me letters like this: "Dr. True's Elixir has done me a world of good. John Glass, Houston, Texas." At all dealers, 40c, 60c and \$1.00. Write us.

SCRAP METAL ON THE FARM.

Overlooked Waste Product of Farming Convertible Into Cash with Profit to Farmer and with Service to Country.

The shortage in the supply of the iron and steel, which this country must have in increasing amounts if the war is to be won, has developed a new source of income for the farmer, and not merely a few farmers but most farmers.

The United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, calls the attention of farmers to the fact that even at the recently fixed prices of iron and steel it should be possible for most farmers to reap an overlooked profit through the sale of the old iron and steel scattered about their premises; that the saving of such old scrap metal will help to meet the present serious deficiency in the supply of iron and steel; that the use of the old metal will accomplish savings in coke which is now to be had only at unprecedented prices; that the delivery of the old iron and steel at foundries far from iron mines and big steel centers will correspondingly relieve the excessive strain on the mines, some of the furnaces, and the railway and boat traffic in the coke and iron producing districts. The farmer who turns in his junk while the present prices prevail is likely not only to make a clear profit over the cost of hauling and freight, but, through increasing the iron and steel supply, he is contributing to the successful prosecution of the war.

Iron and steel are needed and must be had for innumerable things—for guns, shells, ships, bridges, buildings, docks, automobiles, airplanes, rails, cars, engines, pipe, oil-well casings, etc., and for export to the Allies, Italy in particular being badly in need of steel for all purposes. This is the main fact.

In the northeastern States scrap metals have long been more or less fully taken care of, mainly by the ubiquitous junk man, and along most railroads and about most industrial plants they are now salvaged systematically. However, in the greater part of the United States little attention is given to saving the old metal scattered about the industrial plants of the farmers, where abandoned binders, plows, mowers, rakes, etc., decorate the fence corners and roadsides, and discarded stoves, pumps, pipe, and small utensils rust about the barns and sheds. A considerable part of this junk is already on wheels with tongue and wheel attached, ready in fact to be "walked on its own legs" to the freight station.

According to the census returns there were in 1910 about 1,265,000,000 dollars worth of agricultural machinery alone on the 5,361,502 American farms. Farm implements, not including stoves, chains, tools, etc., valued at about \$165,000,000, are sold annually. A considerable part of the cost of manufacturing this farm machinery lies in the metals used and the metals include not only iron and steel of various grades and values but occasional small parts of brass or copper. Most binders and mowers have one or more bearings lined with babbit metal containing tin worth about 60 cents and lead worth 10 cents per pound. On the whole, excluding the metals used in railroad construction and transportation, or in city engineering and building, by far the greater part of all the iron and steel produced in this country in normal years is shipped out to the farm. It has been roughly estimated that three-fourths of this metal stays on the farm. As to this question, the farmer can judge for himself. How much of this is lying around on your premises, Mr. Farmer? If you have any—and you probably have plenty—it is a good time to consider its disposal while the war lasts and the prices are high. Besides, your country needs the metal.

Many farmers will take advantage of the opportunity to recover a profitable revenue from this overlooked and waste product; others, according to distance from the markets, may sell at half or as profit, except the saving sense of patriotic duty perform

COTTAGE STUDIO NOTES

Our first Christmas suggestion is to come at once for the portrait you want to send your soldiers.

We have for their use nice leather pocket cases for one, two or three photos.

52 ACRE VILLAGE FARM

on road leading to Poland Springs and within four miles of Lewiston Trolley line. Splendidly located and handy to neighbors; nice set of buildings—eight rooms, pantry, closets, etc., barn 30x40 all connected, large henhouse; barn full of hay and an abundance of growing wood and timber for only \$1,000.

THE DENNIS PIERCE REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Norway, Maine.

ed. Still others remote from the consuming foundries and furnaces can not afford a high cost of delivery which may far exceed the price received for the junk. Information should be secured in advance on this question. The Geological Survey suggests that farmers take up the question through the Grange, the Alliance, the farmers' unions, state experiment stations, the farmers' institutes, and other similar organizations, with a view to ascertaining the location of the best market, probably the nearest foundry or junk dealer; the cost of transportation; the best prices obtainable for the different classes of junk or implements, and the quantities of junk that can be used at the foundry or hand by the dealer. The same agencies might well arrange for cooperative local action on the part of the farmers in the different communities, fixing dates when cars would be in readiness for loading the old metals, informing the farmers as to possible grading of their junk and attending to railway transportation, delivery, and possible settlements at the points of consumption.

Cooperation should bring the best results. Care should be taken not to overwhelm the furnace or consumer by all shipping at once, so that too great quantities are delivered within a short period, for it is important to bear in mind that many foundries may not have the junk capacity or the extra labor needed to sort and break up great quantities of scrap when it is delivered. Somewhat definite arrangements should be made in advance of shipments, and these can best be accomplished by some such agency as those suggested above.

The coming autumn, winter, and early spring should be the best time for gathering up the scrap metals, getting in touch with the markets, and arranging community shipments. The farmer should learn whether he is too far from markets and should ascertain the scope and extent of the market demands. There is plenty of time with which to gather and ship his scrap but his cooperative information system should be organized now. The farmers have many hundreds of thousands of tons on hand; the prices are unprecedentedly high; the country needs the metals. From the economic standpoint, it is a question of profitable thrift, of relieving in part the shortage in the metals, or conserving the iron-ore and coal in the ground, and of service to country.

STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT. STATE READY TO DO WASSERMANN TEST FREE OF CHARGE.

The State Department of Health, through its Division of Hygienic Laboratories, is now prepared to make the Wassermann Test for Syphilis free of charge for citizens of the State.

Thanks to be filed out concerning the case from which blood or spinal fluid is to be tested, and instructions for collecting and sending such samples will be furnished to all physicians and hospitals in the State.

This work will be done in the State Hygienic Laboratory in Augusta under the direction of Dr. H. E. Thompson who was recently chosen for this work by Dr. L. D. Bristol, State Health Commissioner. Dr. Thompson is a specialist in laboratory work and he is particularly qualified through large experience to perform this difficult and delicate test for Syphilis.

In the near future the Health Department will be ready to furnish Salvarsan, or 606, at cost to physicians and institutions of the State.

All cases of venereal disease in State, County or Municipal, charity, or correctional institutions, must be reported to the State Health Commissioner. Such reports will be considered as strictly confidential.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

"L. F." ATWOOD'S MEDICINE

for every member of the family

Buy a bottle at your nearest store, or write today for free sample.

A reliable household remedy for the stomach, liver, bile, bowels and blood, which is good for men and women, and safe to give to children. It quickly relieves sick headache, constipation, upset stomach, and has a tonic effect which strengthens the system and improves the general health. Used by New England families for more than sixty years. A single bottle will prove its worth.

"L. F." Medicine Co. Portland, Maine

POEMS WORTH READING

NOVEMBER.

November, thy bare and leafless trees
Are tokens of the coming snow,
We see the first flakes whirling down-
ward,
The earth lies quaking white below.
The last ripe ears of corn are gath-
ered
To save for winter the winter king.
And round the hearth the family gath-
ered
And cheerful songs and music ring.
B. J. Feltman.

FROM MY WINDOW.

The year is growing old—November
With her beautiful days of hazy
Indian summer, and the clouds and
rains, has come again. We always love
November in spite of many cheerless,
stormy days. The evenings grow long-
er. The days are brighter. The rest-
lessness of the year is approaching.

There is still work to be done but
there is no need for the stress and
hurry of the spring and summer. As
the shadows lengthen and we grow
older we know we are happier to keep
busy, to have still our definite plans
and work, not to lay aside labor be-
cause the gloaming is approaching.

CUNNING.

I'd rather lose than play the cat
I'd rather fall than live a lie.
I'd rather suffer in defeat
Than fear to meet another's eye.
I'd rather never win a prize
Than gain the tattered rag of glory
And know I must myself despise.
Until death ends my sorry story.

What if another never knew
That I had tricked my way to fame,
And all success my hand could do?
The cunning little deers of shame!
The stolen prize would not be sweet,
In pride I could not ever show it.
Men might not know me for a cheat,
But I should ever after know it.

There is no joy in tricky ways.
Who does not fairly earn his goal
The prize for such a victory pays,
For shame shall torture long his soul.
What if I could, by cunning claim
The victor's share of fame or gold,
And hide from all the world my shame!
I could not hide it from myself.

I'd rather fall in every test
Than win success by base deceit.
I'd rather stand upon my feet,
Do what I may, than play the cheat.
I'd rather never win a prize
Nor share the victor's sum of laugh-
ter,
Than find my self respect for boys.
And hate myself forever after.

WANTING TIME.

Off I sat with both eyes blinking,
And my thoughts are quite sublime.
That I could just think I'm thinking,
What I'm only waiting time.

Trucker does his best to quicken—
Brighten this dull head of mine,
I say, "Yes, sir, I am thinking!"
When I'm only waiting time.

One day he lost all his patience,
Said he was straight as a line
Those beside his desk, in wonder,
But it was only waiting time.

Then he sent me to the cottage,
Ordered me to go to bed;
In I jumped as quick and happy,
Ordered up my sleepy head.

Next, he marched me to the office,
(Still my thoughts were quite sub-
lime)
But the superintendent told me
I was only waiting time.

Then he sent me home—where summer
Turned my thoughts to things di-
vine,
And said, and I have returned—
I'm no longer waiting time.

FOR YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE.
It's a very good rule in all things of
life,
When judging a friend or a foe,
Not to look at the question from an
outside
But always turn to the other.

We are apt to be selfish in all our
views,
In the judging and thinking,
And so to the right one you cannot be
true.
Just "put yourself in his place."

It is very hard to be just—know
The reason another may give
How much he has struggled and fought



Cut Your Bread Cost by Baking at Home

Bread is so cheap and whole-
some that it is the best kind of
economy to eat lots of it. Cut
the high cost of living by eat-
ing more bread and cut it still
more by baking in your own
home.

You can make your own bread
for less than 3 cents a loaf—
and that includes every expense,
materials, fuel and time. It
means practically two loaves
for the price of one—twice as
much for same cost—or the

Use WILLIAM TELL Flour

It is guaranteed under the Old Better Flour Label, by the
Aunt Jemima Flour Company who make it, and by the grocer who
sells it. It comes to you with a triple guarantee.

MARE AND FOAL.

Mother Must Be Fed Carefully at First
In Order to Give Colt a Good Start.

"The mare should not be fed heavy
grain or hay for the first 24 hours af-
ter parturition, and the first feeding
should consist of a bran mash with a
little cooked flaxseed meal in it," says
a new Farmers' Bulletin of the United
States Department of Agriculture, No.
803, "Horse Breeding Suggestions for
Farmers." A little oatmeal soaked in
warm water also is appropriate. If
the mare is constipated give laxative
feed. In two or three days, if doing
well, she may be put back on dry
feeds. In a week, if she is put back
to work, she can have full feed. The
mare may be put in harness, if light
work is done, two or three days after
foaling, but it is hard on the foal and
may injure the mare's udder. It is
best to turn the mare and colt in a
lot where they can exercise and yet
be quiet, but care should be taken at
first to see the foal is not chilled by
staying out too long in cool, disagree-
able weather or by lying on cold, damp
ground. They should not be on grass
if the mare has not been on grass be-
fore.

Use Care in Working Mare.
In a little over a week the mare may
be safely put to work provided she
previously has been worked. If the
foal is left in the stall, the mare
should be brought to the stable in the
middle of the forenoon and afternoon
in order that the foal may get its
food, but in no case should a foal
be a mare that is very warm, as
the mare's udder is likely to fol-
low. If possible, do not use the mare
for purposes which will keep her
away from the farm for a long time,
as the foal will either go too long
without nursing or else will be worn
out by following the mare. When left
at the stable the foal should be kept
in a roomy, clean box stall in company
with another one of about the same
age, if possible.

At about 2 months of age the foal
will take dry feed, which should be
supplied through the dam's teats. This
makes it necessary to furnish her
with such feeds as ground oats, corn
meal and bran. A little later on a
"creep" should be built in the stall
or pasture, inside which the foal can
be supplied with grain without having
to share it with its mother. A creep
is simply a partition that will keep
the mare out of the enclosure, but
which is far enough from the ground
so that the foal can walk under it. A
handful of ground oats should be given
at first, and the quantity should be
increased slowly as the foal grows.
The maximum amount should be about
1 pound a day till weaning time.

Raising the Orphan Foal.
It is not uncommon for a mare to
die shortly after foaling, thus leaving
her foal dependent on artificial feed-
ing for its sustenance; and some mares
furnish an insufficient amount of milk
for their colts. Cow's milk furnishes
a most logical substitute for mare's
milk, but as the composition is some-
what different, certain changes or
modifications are necessary in order
that the supplied diet be not too dis-
similar from the natural.

Milk from a fresh cow is possi-
ble and which is not rich in butter fat
should be diluted about one fourth
with fresh water. A tablespoonful of
sugar and about 2 teaspoonfuls of lime
water should be added for each pint
of milk. The mixture should be supplied to
the colt at about body temperature. A
bottle with a rubber nipple, or even a
finger of a kid glove with a fair sized
hole in it fitted over the end of a
spout of a vessel, such as a teapot,
will serve as a convenient means of
getting the foal to take the milk. If
the finger of a kid glove is used it

should be as clean as possible. At first
about one-half a cup of milk should be
given every hour, the quantity to be
increased slightly and the intervals to be
lengthened gradually as the foal
grows older. In about 2 months skim-
med milk may be substituted for
whole milk and in addition one of the
following rations should be fed: One
part of flaxseed meal boiled to a jelly,
and 2 or 3 parts of bran; or 2 parts
ground oats, 1 part corn meal, and one-
half part flaxseed meal; or 2 parts of
bran, 2 parts corn meal, and 1 part
oil meal. Feed a double handful a
day to start with, and increase the
amount gradually.

Raising a foal by hand is not a job
for the careless and indifferent. It
requires patience, painstaking care,
perseverance, judgment, and cleanli-
ness. The vessel in which the milk is
supplied should be scalded thoroughly
each time it is used. Unclean recep-
tacles for the milk and irregular inter-
vals for feeding likely will cause
scours. The quarters should be very
clean and the orphaned foal should
have company of some kind. Another
foal is desirable, but even a calf is
better than no company. A grassy pad-
dock with abundant shade, fresh water,
and protection from flies will in-
crease the orphan's chance of proper
development.

Scours.
A most common cause of scours in
foals is when they get too much milk
at irregular intervals; consequently
better management is the first step in
remedying the trouble. Caster oil of-
ten is used to check scours, 1 or 2
ounces being the dose for young foals.
Rum eggs also are used successfully.
Blood meal is considered one of the
best remedies, the quantity used being
one-tenth to one-sixth of the grain ra-
tion. Powdered tannic acid also gives
quick relief, the dose being 5 to 15
grains. For other than a mild case a
competent veterinarian should be con-
sulted.

Weaning.
Foals belonging to mares that work
hard should be weaned earlier than
those belonging to mares which are
practically idle. While most foals are
weaned when about 5 or 6 months old,
it is well to remember that it is eco-
nomical to feed a foal through its
mother. However, in case the mare is
again in foal, if she is allowed to nurse
for over 6 months it may decrease the
vitality of the next foal. If the foal
is getting plenty of nourishment from
grain, grass, and roughage, it will not
be seriously set back when shut off
from its dam's supply of milk. When
taken away from its mother it should
be placed with another foal of the
same sex and age in an enclosure
where they can not possibly get out
or become injured. Feeding grain is
not absolutely necessary if the foal is
on good grass and previously has
been accustomed to it, nevertheless it
has its advantage, especially with
draft animals. Foal feeding always
should be practiced with foals belong-
ing to mares that are worked.

The foal should not nurse more than
once after it has been taken away.
The excess milk from the mare's udder
should be taken from 3 to 5 times
a day, but enough should be left so
that her system will stay to absorb
the milk, otherwise the drying up pro-
cess will be delayed unnecessarily.
Not withdrawing sufficient milk will
cause the udder to cake and spell.
Vaseline or lard rubbed on the udder
will aid in keeping it soft.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK.
Rev. Allen Verrill of Pigeon Hill
held a series of meetings here and at
West Paris last week.
Merle Larvey entertained 10 of his
little friends at a birthday party, Sat-
urday.

The Circle met with Mrs. H. M. An-
drews, Wednesday, 13 were present.
Harry Hazell was in Gorham,
Thursday.
Mrs. Martha Barrett returned to
her home in Portland, Saturday, with
her son Carl Barrett, who has been
enjoying a two weeks vacation here
and in Bangor.

SOUTH PARIS

Paris High school is showing its pa-
triotism. Each class has taken a \$50
Liberty Bond and the school as a
whole has taken a \$100 bond. The
school is rehearsing a drama, "Home
Ties," which will be presented in the
near future. Those taking part are:
Misses Maxine Bennett, Eva Andrews,
Evelyn Wright, Mary Abbott and An-
nette Austin, Henry Wetherell, May-
nard Curtis and Gustave Porter.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid met with
Mrs. Edward Murch, Thursday after-
noon and elected the following offi-
cers: President, Mr. Lester West; vice
president, Mrs. Walter Dennison;
treasurer, Miss Annie Edwards; sec-
retary, Mrs. Edward Murch; work
committee, Mrs. Clarence G. Morton,
Miss Annie Edwards, Mrs. Mauries
Noyes, Mrs. Lucetta Morton and
Mrs. Marshall Weeks; flower commit-
tee, Mrs. Harry Stuart.

Mrs. Franklin Goldsmith and two
children, Franklin and Genette, are
spending a short time with Mrs. Gold-
smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George
Hunter, of Strong.

Mrs. Dexter W. Gray of West Paris
was the guest of Mrs. Charles Rawson,
Thursday and Friday.

The remains of John H. Crockett
of Hallowell, formerly of Paris and
Norway, were brought here Thursday
morning. Burial was in Pine Grove
cemetery.

Mrs. Alda Connors of Albany is a
guest of her nephew, Sherman Ord-
way, and family of Western avenue.
Miss Nora Martin is working at
South Paris station learning telegraph-
y.

Perley Ryerson of Auburn was in
town on business, Wednesday.
Mrs. W. H. Jenne went to Kenne-
bunk, Wednesday, to make a visit to
her daughter, Mrs. Charles Merrill,
and family.

Mrs. H. B. Carter of Western ave-
nue is in Portland Hospital, where she
underwent a surgical operation Wed-
nesday for a tumor.

Albert D. Park is having a busy
time with auctions, having four en-
gagements within one week at Buck-
field, Oxford, Norway and Poland.
Melloni P. Morton is working in
Bangor Falls moving some of his
bill boards there.

Miss Helen Barnes and Miss Iona
Littlehale were in Bangor, Thursday
and Friday to attend the Teachers' Convention.

Robert and Harry Kerr are running
their elder mill on Gerry street.
Mrs. Martha Evans, who has been
spending the summer in Upton and
Errol on account of poor health, re-
turned to her home on Pleasant street,
Thursday. Her son, Fred Evans, from
Errol and her sister, Mrs. Carrie Lane
of Upton came with her, making the
trip by auto.

Guy C. Dean of Freeport, formerly
of South Paris, went through town in
a hunting party, Thursday.
The Seneca Club was entertained
Monday evening, October 29, by Mrs.
Herman Wilson at her home on Pleasant
street. The subject of Russia was
continued with the following program:
Roll call, current events; "Russia
from within and without," by Mrs.
Mary Shurtliff; "Modern Russian fic-
tion," Mrs. Fannie Eastman; Russian
novellists, Mrs. Ethel Hathaway.

Miss Ruth Miller, daughter of Rev.
Chester Gore Miller, is quite ill with
pneumonia and under the care of a
trained nurse.

There were about \$50,000 worth of
bonds of the Second Liberty Loan
sold by the Paris Trust Company.
Maurice L. Noyes has charge of the
work of putting the addition on the
Arthur E. Clark house in Market
Square, recently purchased by I. P.
Schaff of Dexter, who is having the
remodelling done to give chance for a
jewelry store. About 8 feet is being
added to the front of the house ex-
tending it almost to the side walk, to
give chance for a show window.

The members of the committee for
the food conservation campaign are
now doing their collecting from house
to house, and every housewife is ex-
pected to sign the card and become a
member of the United States Food
Administration.

HERBICK & PARK, Attorneys-at-Law,

Bethel, Maine.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,
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Post Office Block,
BETHEL, MAINE.
Telephone 73.
Collections a specialty.

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Marble & Granite * * * * * Workmen.
Chaste Designs.
First-Class Workmanship.
Letters of inquiry promptly answer-
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Get our prices.
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE
CENTRAL
RAILROAD

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCA-
TIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS,
SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS
AND CAMPS.
Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
give opportunity to those desiring to
make a change in location for a
new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED
WATER POWERS,
UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL
AND
GOOD FARMING LAND
Await development.

Communications regarding locations
are invited and will receive attention
when addressed to any agent of the
MAINE CENTRAL, or to
INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

W. J. Wheeler.
Mrs. Anna Fuller of Auburn is a
guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Em-
ery Mason.

Lloyd Davis, who has been employ-
ed in Bath for several weeks, was here
Saturday with his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. S. M. Davis, and left Saturday
night for Canada, where he will en-
list in the Foresters.

Mrs. Marlan Chapman of Bethel was
a guest of Miss Rena Tribou, Satur-
day.
Mr. and Mrs. Clinton McKee and
Mr. and Mrs. Irving Barrows went to
Lowiston, Monday evening by auto to
attend the opera "Rigoletto." Several
other parties went also.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Evans of Rum-
ford Falls were entertained at Lum-
ford Falls over Sunday.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for
Children.
For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teeth-
ing Disorders, move and regulate the
bowels and are a pleasant remedy for
Worms. Used by Mothers for 30 years.
They never fail. At all druggists, 25c.
Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray
Co., LeRoy, N. Y.—Adv. 10-1531.

TIPS FOR AUTO DRIVERS.
Don't assume that the other driver
will play safe—he make take the same
chance you are going to take.
Come to a full stop before crossing
railroad tracks. Obey the manda-
ment, "Stop, look, listen."
Don't forget that a pedestrian is
more liable to slip on a slippery pave-
ment than you are.

The man who runs across the road
in front of you, just as it is getting
dark, may be hurrying home for
supper. It takes him longer to get
there than it does you, so give him a
chance.

Look out for boys stealing rides on
teams.
Don't try to talk to persons in the
trenches when driving.
Whatever alcohol you use, put it
in the radiator.
Don't drive fast with a soft tire or
one that is nearly worn out.
When in doubt, go slow and stop.
Watch for the pedestrian who tries
to cross the street after you have re-
ceived the officer's signal to go ahead.
If forced to stop at night don't al-
low anything or anyone to stand so
as to hide the tail light from the view
of approaching cars.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

MAINE
CENTRAL
RAILROAD

MAINE
CENTRAL
RAILROAD

MAINE
CENTRAL
RAILROAD

MAINE
CENTRAL
RAILROAD

MAINE
CENTRAL
RAILROAD

MAINE
CENTRAL
RAILROAD

Always

Mrs. L. A. Patterson
St. Memphis, Tennessee
"I have been a v.
for many years. I
and on for catarrhal
found it a very ef-
I have a small fam-
Times are hard and
scarcely afford to d-
na, especially during
the year when co-
are prevalent. We
mend Peruna to our
the benefit it has be-

A "TOUGH TOWN"
ON 1

Manana, River Junction
They Don't Fling
chot Dollie! Drink
Fighting. City a
Eighteen Inches, Wid-
as it is Long.

(M. J. Bro-
I was up and dress-
come for Rampart. I
The room was stifling
of the door wide, pull-
my head, leaving a
and told the mosquito
And they did. When
touched my body they
clam and sink a shaft,
way of sneaking under
jumping a claim. The
glio is wise to the gi-
his reason is short an-
touch of long chances
One lady passenger
was from Los Angeles
was a steamboat cap-
tiner and she was on
She had made the trip
know where Rex Bene-
So we climbed to the
started out to "see Ran-
It didn't take long
the typical river bunc-
and stores, one street fr-
There were no traffic
at least congestion, a
spool. In the middle
won found the author's
all the other log houses
region of the distinguish-
a pair of moose horns
And it was here, the
that Rex Beach wrote
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I brushed away the mo-
the window of the
fully told Rex he had
from me. The herd in-
come bolted for the
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thoroughly satisfied.
Description framed a
Rex Beach when it de-
part.

Days later, at St. J.
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the people took to
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the author's cabin was
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as it is the west end's
mark."

Then I concluded Al-
is full of deceit as the
At two o'clock in the
stamer pulled into
the last supply
couldn't sleep so I took
west ashore. This first
portion of the Yukon
ture, where they told
have to wait "about five
summer down, as our bo-
fairbanks.

As some writer has
own was about a mile I
seen looks wild, with F-
we had, an Indian vil-
village and a bunch of "re-
he in the rear. I was t-
mean was a "tough lo-
I walked up the one
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ted I went in. It was
bed combined—but mes-
The proprietor awoke,
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second floor. It was just
a bed, and I was a
faced to find it clean.
as rainy as I went do-
by the big stove.

On the boat I had in-
friendship with a young
Yukon from Dawson, or
Dome. He was a machi-
and a prospector by oc-
had been eleven years in
and me if I wanted to
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Always Have PERUNA

Mrs. L. A. Patterson, 1299 Kentucky St., Memphis, Tennessee, writes:

"I have been a friend of Peruna for many years. I have used it off and on for catarrhal complaints and found it a very excellent remedy. I have a small family of children. Times are hard with us, but I can scarcely afford to do without Peruna, especially during the season of the year when coughs and colds are prevalent. We always recommend Peruna to our neighbors, for the benefit it has been to us."

For Coughs and Colds in the Home. Recommend it to Our Neighbors.

These who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.



A "TOUGH TOWN" ON THE YUKON.

Tanana, River Junction Town, Where They Don't Faint, Smoke, or Orchestrate. Drinking, Carousing, Fighting. City a Mile Long and Eighteen Inches Wide and as Tough as it is Long.

(M. J. Brown)

I was up and dressed when my call came for Rampart. I had not slept. The room was stifling hot, so I opened the door wide, pulled the sheets over my head, leaving a place for breath, and told the mosquitoes to go to it. And they did. Wherever the sheet touched my body they would stake a claim and sink a shaft, and they had a way of sneaking under the sheet and jumping a claim. The Yukon mosquito is wise to the game. He knows his reason is short and he takes a touch of long chances.

One daily passenger was up. She was from Los Angeles. Her father was a steamboat captain on the lower river and she was on a visit to him. She had made the trip before and she knew where Rex Beach's cabin was. So we climbed to the high bank and started out to "see Rampart."

It didn't take long. The town was the typical river town of log houses and stores, one street facing the river. There were no traffic restrictions or sidewalk congestion, and we made good. In the midnight twilight we found the author's cabin, just like all the other log houses, with the exception of the distinguishing mark of a pair of moose horns over the door. And it was here, the lady told me, that Rex Beach wrote "The Barter."

I don't know how he could have done it. Of all the lonesome places on the Yukon, Rampart was "Exhibit 1." I brushed away the mosquitoes, looked into the window of the cabin and mentally told Rex he had nothing to fear from me. The herd instinct grabbed me and bolted for the boat. I had seen the celebrated cabin and was thoroughly satisfied. It seemed to me that the author's cabin was a cold hard fact. Rex Beach when it dealt him Rampart.

Days later, at St. Michael, I was speaking of seeing Beach's cabin, when a man laughed. I asked where was the funny place. He said Beach's cabin burned a long time ago, and now the people took turns in putting a pair of moose horns on the different cabins in town and slipping over the roof. "The last trip I made to the author's cabin was at the extreme end of the town. Now they tell me it is the west end's turn for this year."

Then I concluded Alaska was about as full of deceit as the outside. At two o'clock in the morning the steamer pulled into Tanana (pronounce the last syllable "laugh.") I wouldn't sleep so I took my grip and went ashore. This first town is at the junction of the Yukon and Tanana rivers, where they told us we would have to wait "about five days" for a steamer down, as our boat went on to Fairbanks.

As some writer has written, the town was about a mile long and eighteen inches wide, with Fort Gibbon at one end, an Indian village at the other and a bunch of "red light" cabins in the rear. I was told that Tanana was a "tough town."

I walked up the one street in the darkness until I saw a hotel. "The Tower House—Rooms," and I went in. It was a saloon and hotel combined—but mostly saloon. The proprietor awoke, shoved out a log for me to register and showed me to a little dump of a room on the second floor. It was just large enough for a bed, and I was agreeably surprised to find it clean. It was cold as ray as I went down stairs and was by the big stove.

drank." I refused; he insisted. I told him he had enough and I did not want any.

"You're a liar," he told me, "and you can take it any way you want to." With that whiskey-crazed man there was only one way to take it. I didn't care to open any week's enforced stay in this river town with a barroom fight with a plug-ugly, so I told him I would take it any way he put it until he got sober, so he declared I was a Siwash and he went to the bar alone.

"Austrian Joe" had sat in his chair and made no remarks while the bully tried to provoke me to a fight, and I concluded that what "service" a guest got in this dump he would have to fight for.

Joe refused the man a drink, told him he had had enough. "You're a liar," said the longshoreman. Like a cat Joe sprang from his chair, there was a quick, overhead blow on the temple and over went the "bad man," falling backwards with a crash. For a minute he lay dazed, then arose. Joe held open the door and told him to beat it before he got it again. He ambled. Then Joe came over to me and remarked, "That's the way to hand it to 'em, my boy. Don't let any man call you a liar."

And I wished mother were there to advise me.

"Austrian Joe" was a man 65 years old—a "square man." He was one of the early comers in Alaska and had a string of saloons along the river towns. In my long stay in that town I got to know him well, and I passed many hours of the early mornings with him, listening to his stories of the early days.

But back to the first morning. At about four o'clock the saloon began to fill up. One after another they came in—and they were the toughest looking bunch of men I ever saw. The most of them were boat hands, the toughs who follow the river. There were Swedes, Frenchmen, Greeks, Russians, and one giant negro "nigger" Green. Then there were the miners and prospectors from Nenana and the Fairbanks districts, who were going outside. Some had "made it," and were joyously celebrating, some had been working for wages, and were spending cautiously, but all were drinking, or waiting to be asked to a drink.

A big Greek started something. He was drunk, dry and basted. Joe refused to let him open a bar account, when he grabbed a water pitcher and declared he would have it through the bar mirror. Joe, on the opposite side of the bar, struck him in the face with his hat, and before the Greek could recover from his astonishment, Joe had jumped over the bar and made a strike for his temple. The Greek ducked and took the blow on top of his head, and then he begged. The door was opened and he followed the first tough.

I wondered what manner of a town and hotel I had gotten into, and I went out for a walk to think things over. I went up to the post where a couple of small government boats were unloading at the wharf, and sat down to watch them and kill time until the breakfast hour. Soon a man with a boat cap on came up and began an argument with the mate. "Come ashore you sneak," he said, "and I'll make you look more like a baboon."

The mate ran up the gang plank and the two brutes went at it, fighting like dogs, while the soldiers gathered around and enjoyed the set. Down in the mud they rolled, grasping at each other's throats like madmen, and striking each other in the face. Finally the mate went under and he said he had got enough, and the victor let him up. And when he stooped over to get his cap from the mud the cowardly boatman struck him in the temple. He fell like a log, and then the mate kicked him in the face with his heavy shoe, until the deck hands rushed in and stopped him. It was a horrible spectacle of brutality.

Then there was a scattering. I got the beach and faded. Two days later the post commander was searching the town for witnesses, as the injured man had demanded an investigation. It was said that not a single witness could be found, except the deck hands. The soldiers were too far away to see the details, and I didn't see it at all. It developed that both men had worked on the boat, and having had trouble the mate had got the other

followed. So he went up to get square. Two days later he was on the street with a terrible blackened and swollen face, and declaring he would "get that Siwash."

And all these strenuous incidents happened within five hours, and that night I had nightmares.

The government's orders had just come in to Tanana forbidding the sale or giving of liquor to any soldier in uniform—and what a year went up. The soldiers were crazy mad—that is many of them were. A big fellow came into the hotel, followed by a dozen or more and started his howl.

"What do you know about it?" he yelled. "We soldiers of Uncle Sam are 'Siwashed'—we're in the same class with the fish-eating Indians, posted at the bars, and forbidden a drink, just because the W. C. T. U. in the States is afraid some little Willie boy might get hold of a glass of beer in some mobilization or training camp. Don't Wilson know that Alaska is a country by itself?"

And then he declared that he would count the days until his time expired and he could be a white man again. And the other soldiers backed his play to the grandstand. And in the small hours of the next night I was told the soldiers went on a mass drunk, as a protest against the restraining order and as a demonstration that they could get plenty of booze bottled and bootlegged.

"Austrian Joe," whose sympathies I surmised might be with Germany, told me that for weeks the soldiers had been "just a-mirring" to go to the front; that they wanted active service and declared that war was "more than hell" to be shut in this winter, while Pershing and his boys were smelling powder in France.

Then he said an order came permitting all the soldiers who wished to leave to go to the front, and he said only 12 in Fort Gibbon signed up. "Noise is one thing, fighting is another," Joe observed. "Alaska in the winter time looks bad to the soldiers, but the trenches look worse."

Not having slept much the night before I went to bed early that night, but sleep was impossible on account of the noise of carousing in the barroom below. It was a din of pool balls, songs and cursing. From long force of habit night is day in Alaska, and even during the summer months there is far more action at night than in day. Very few, except the river hands, arise before noon.

As I lay in bed I wondered if the towns kept getting tougher on the lower river, and if so about what would I find at St. Michael.

On the Evidence.

Murray F. Tuley, who gave twenty-five years of continuous service as judge of the circuit court in Chicago, was noted for the strict impartiality with which he rendered decisions, even when his personal bias was strongly the other way. On one occasion, having heard a certain famous suit, he found himself impelled to hand down a decision repugnant to his own inclination.

"Do you mean you think the defendant was not at heart a swindler?" demanded an intimate friend, who dared complain of the finding.

"Billy," said Judge Tuley solemnly, "I look that evidence to Arkansas with me and studied it two weeks. Then I brought it home and spent ten days more on it. Then I said in my decision:

"So far as the evidence shows the defendant is an upright and honorable Christian gentleman."

"So far as the evidence shows," repeated the jurist slowly and with emphasis. Then he leaned forward in his chair, placed a hand on the other's knee and exclaimed, with an air of vindication:

"Dot, Billy, I didn't say I believed in it."

Caution.

"Bribery is always very cautious about the statements he makes."

"Yes; he had occasion the other day to refer to Shakespeare, whom he called 'the greatest English poet, according to many good judges.'—Chicago Record-Herald.

Look to the Cat's Foot.

Do not neglect to level the cat's feet when they are brought in from pasture. The feet may be worn uneven, especially if the cat has been running in a stony pasture. Nippers and a rasp should be used. If this task is neglected the cat is liable to develop lameness or become crippled. Awkward movers are often made by allowing the feet to grow crooked.—Farm Journal.

AN 8000 HEN.

The difference in value between 201 eggs and eighty eggs, the average of the American hen, is only 201 eggs, worth, at 20 cents per dozen, \$6.02, but the difference between the two that lays the smaller number and the one, Lady Snow, which made the above record is the difference between a scrub hen at 10 cents a pound and the peddler's big layer which was bought the other day by the Chicago Poultry Journal for \$800. Lady Snow belonged to J. A. Rickert of Millersville, Ill., and has the distinction of having won the national egg laying contest, which was conducted at the Missouri experiment station at Mountain Grove.

SECRET OF THE PARIS HAT.

The Magic but Deadly Needle That Holds its Spirit.

An American milliner seeking to learn what it is that makes the Paris hat so bewitching sought work in Paris and found it easily enough in one of the largest exporting houses, a name to conjure with. One afternoon saw her seated upon a bench with gay, chattering companions who radiated joy and sparkle on every side of her. Daff fingers flew with chattering tongues, confusing her by the bewildering creations called into being with breathless haste.

When night came the loneliness she dreaded did not come, so filled was her solitude by thoughts of all she had seen and heard, and so hard did her brain work to digest all the wonders. Would she, could she, in two months grasp the "something" and take it home to America, and in so doing reach another stepping stone in her career? The following morning found her seated upon her assigned bench. She had been told to come at 8 o'clock, and every clock and watch said 8—but she was alone. In half an hour her companions of yesterday began to arrive in casually. Dull of eye and listlessly they came. No bubbling laugh, no gay chatter filled the room, and what was more surprising, no work was attempted. Some great calamity must have occurred! The whole nation must be suffering death and facing calamity. Questions failed to bring forth answers, and the puzzle grew. Were all her dreams to vanish with the night? The "house" must have failed was her final thought.

Around 10 or 11 o'clock the party broke up for dinner, and with their return came a breath of the spirit of the afternoon before. Increasing gaiety and brilliant ideas grew with the hours, and the wonder of it was more and more inexplicable. The mornings were one long torture, the afternoons a joy. One day all was revealed. A tiny hypodermic needle filled with the stuff that dreams are made of is the secret of the Paris hat.

The workers until sufficiently "doped" cannot work, cannot produce, and listlessly like the morning hours all hypodermic needle and absinth create the gay, chattering designer, who brings forth the joy giving Paris hat—Jessie Belyea in National Magazine.

CLAY'S FIRST SPEECH.

It Began in Confusion, but Ended in a Brilliant Triumph.

Henry Clay as a young man was extremely bashful, although he possessed uncommon brightness of intellect and fascinating address, without effort making the little he knew pass for much more. In the early part of his career he settled in Lexington, Va., where he found the society most congenial, though the climate seemed somewhat repugnant to the young lawyer. He joined a debating society at length, but for several meetings he remained a silent listener.

One evening after a lengthy debate the subject was being put to a vote when Clay was heard to observe softly to a friend that the matter in question was by no means exhausted. It was at once asked to speak and after some hesitation rose to his feet. Finding himself thus unexpectedly confronted by an audience, he was covered with confusion and began, as he had frequently done, in imaginary appeals to the court, "Gentlemen of the Jury."

A titter that ran through the audience only served to heighten his embarrassment, and the obnoxious phrase fell from his lips again. Then he gathered himself together and launched into a peroration so brilliantly lucid and impassioned that it carried the house by storm and laid the cornerstone to his future greatness. His first case coming to him as a result of this speech, which some consider the finest he ever made.

Knights Templars.

The name "Knights Templars" was first assumed by a semi-religious, semi-military order founded in the twelfth century for the commendable purpose of protecting the scattered and disbanded crusaders. At first they were merely knights, but after they were assigned quarters at the palace in Jerusalem called Solomon's temple they became known as Knights of the Temple, or Knights Templars. The sacred order finally became so powerful that it was suppressed in the fourteenth century, and the continuity or identity of the modern with the ancient one of the same name has been warmly disputed.—Philadelphia Press.

Story of a Church Sign.

In New York city alone more than 150 electric signs are used by the churches. Perhaps the easiest illuminated church sign was a cross placed over St. Augustine chapel, in lower Manhattan, nearly forty years ago. Again and again bloody maelstrom and settlement house workers have met men and women who have testified that the flaming cross on St. Augustine's was the instrument that turned them from evil lives.

Dividing the Circle.

Ancient Chaldeans divided the circle into 360 equal parts because they thought that there are 360 days in a year. They could not prove that the earth turns on its axis 365.256431 times while going around the sun once.—New York American.

Her Choice.

"Can he sing well?"

"Well, I'll tell you. He offered to sing the baby to sleep the other night, and his wife said, 'No; let her keep on crying.'—Cleveland Leader.

Farm and Garden

SULPHUR FOR POWDERY SCAB

Potato Growers Should Treat Their Seed Potatoes With Sulphur.

On account of the possibility of infection with powdery scab, the department of agriculture is now recommending all potato growers to treat their seed potatoes with sulphur. This is made expedient by the fact that infected seed potatoes have been shipped out of Maine, where powdery scab now exists. Recent tests in recommending a thorough dusting with flowers of sulphur after the potatoes have been cut as a precaution against the disease, but the treatment is by no means intended to take the place of formaldehyde as a general disinfectant. The department advises the use of both formaldehyde and sulphur.

Before cutting the potatoes should be soaked for two hours in a solution of one pint of formaldehyde to thirty gallons of water. They should then be allowed to dry quickly either in the open or while spread out on a clean floor. This is known to be effective against common scab and blackleg and should therefore be employed in all cases. Whether it is equally effective against powdery scab is doubtful, and for this reason the use of sulphur is strongly advised in addition. The potatoes should be cut first and then dusted thoroughly with flowers of sulphur. A general use of this treatment is advised.

Powdery scab of the potato is a European disease which doubtless followed imported potatoes before the quar-



INFECTED POTATOES ON THE VINE.

antine law went into effect. Every possible effort is being made to prevent this disease making inroads on our potato industry, and the co-operation of all interested in this crop is much needed in dealing with this new potato malady.

Powdery scab does not attack the portion of the potato vines above the ground. It is primarily a disease of the young tubers, which develops as they mature in the ground. The disease is made apparent by small, slightly raised pimples and a slight discoloration of the surface. When cut open the infected areas appear faintly purplish and extend from approximately the outermost cells of the tuber toward the deeper layers.

The powdery scab fungus, if conditions are favorable, may eat large cavities into the immature potatoes. Besides consuming parts of the tubers, it stunts their further growth and causes them to be deformed.

The seriousness of powdery scab may be realized from the following statement by a conservative Canadian scientist:

"The disease should by no means be regarded lightly. Severe attacks occur when potatoes are planted early after years of infected land. Where this is practiced the result will be potatoes hardly superior in quality to those badly affected with the canker. This fact is worthy of notice, especially since, as in the case of canker, no preventive measures have proved of much value."

LEGAL NOTES.

All persons using a public highway have equal rights, and one using an automobile must have due regard for the equal rights of others, taking into consideration the tendency of his machine to frighten horses and cause injury to travelers.

Where the owner of land and his tenant agree that a building erected by the tenant is to retain its character as personal property of the tenant and it is not attached to the ground, the building does not become bound by an existing mortgage on the premises.

The policy of the law is to encourage diligence in the settlement of controversies, or rather to discourage delay and cariousness. A person may have a perfectly just and lawful claim against another for land or for money on account of debt or damages and neglect to assert and enforce his claim for such a length of time that it becomes barred by the statute of limitations. Every state has such a statute. They are similar to one another, but not precisely alike, and the periods of time necessary to cause claims to be outlawed vary with the nature of the claims.

KIDNAPING VOTERS.

Once a Regular Feature of Political Warfare in England.

In England a generation or two ago kidnaping was a regularly organized feature of political warfare. On the eve of an election especially men of influence on either side would mysteriously vanish to reappear later with strange tales of forcible seizures, mad races across country in post chaises driven by yelling postillions, followed by longer or shorter terms of gilded imprisonment in great mansions, where they were wined and dined in sumptuous style and treated right royally in every way, only their liberty being denied them.

Quite humble voters, too, were forcibly abducted, but these did not always fare quite so well. Thus one victim made complaint before a magistrate that he had been decoyed from his home by a ruse and kept shut up in a coal hole for three days.

Wholesale kidnaping of voters in batches, too, was not unknown, the process being rendered easier by the custom of candidates paying the traveling expenses of their electors to and from the polling places.

For instance, at a certain Newcastle election a whole shipload of freemen of the borough, dispatched from London by sea, were taken by the captain—who had been heavily bribed—to Ostend and there left stranded.

During the same contest, too, and under similar circumstances a number of Berwick electors who happened to reside in London were dumped down in Norway, and a group of dirty Ipswich voters found themselves on the day of the poll cooling their heels upon the quay at Rotterdam.—Pearson's Weekly.

MARRIAGE FAILURES.

Two Crises in Wedded Life That Are Mainly Responsible.

That there should be such involved discussion and so many amazingly contradictory theories about the cause of the failure of marriage is surprising.

The plain fact is that marriage is always the end of romance and the beginning of history. This is so true that Homer tells us the women of ancient Greece reckoned their ages not from the birth date, but from the wedding day. A good many husbands in this twentieth century are a good deal more certain about the number of years their wives have lived since marriage than about the summers and winters they had numbered before they became wives.

Failure to recognize the difference between romance and history causes failure of marriage. Romance is all play; history is a serious business. Courtship is pie; marriage is potatoes. The comedown from pie to potatoes sometimes overstrains matters seriously. But if this crisis is safely passed another awaits.

Love is the spice of life, but friendship is the nourishing food without which life, except to unusual individuals, becomes a burden. The marriage which is all spice and no food soon gives one or frequently both of the parties thereto acute indigestion. When the ecstatic emotions of the honeymoon have fled, marriage must find some other subsistence or it cannot thrive. And the only satisfying food is friendship.—Mother's Magazine.

Trivial Causes of Wars.

A bucket was once the innocent cause of a terrible war. Nine centuries ago some soldiers of Modena stole a bucket as a joke from a public well at Bologna. When they refused to restore it rectifying themselves between the soldiers of the first state and a war ensued, which spread until it involved the greater part of Europe. In more recent times a debt of a few shillings of which the bey of Algiers demanded payment through the French consul led to a war which lasted twenty years, cost more than 800,000 lives and made Algeria a French possession.

Good That He Returned.

"Boy, watch my horse till I come back," called a man to a boy lounging around the station, as he hastened to bid farewell to a departing friend.

"Sure!" said the boy, taking the man's word.

Just then the locomotive whistled and the train, starting suddenly, started at full speed up the road.

The boy stared after the fleeing animal, and, as the owner appeared, exclaimed with relief:

"It's a good thing you came now, sir, for I couldn't have watched him much longer."—Ladies Home Journal.

Jettling Him.

Resolute Youth—Miss Bella, does your mother object to my coming here so much? Fair Charmer—Oh, I think not. I heard her telling papa the other evening that you merely came to pass away the time; you didn't mean anything serious.—London Tit-Bits.

Word of Caution.

"Never propose to a girl by letter."

"Why not?"

"I did it once, and she stuck the letter in a book she was reading and lost it to my other girl."

Talking Machines.

Willie—Paw, where are all the talking machines made? Paw—They are not made, my son. They are born. Maw—You go to bed, Willie.—Cleveland Enquirer.

Learning without politeness makes a disagreeable pedant, and politeness without learning makes a superficial, frivolous puppy.—Chatterfield.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

THE SOLDIER AS AN INDIVIDUAL.

Community organizers have been busy for some time among the soldiers in their different camps, and a large fund is being raised throughout the country for use in making conditions surrounding the boys who wear Uncle Sam's uniform comfortable, timely, and moral. An official committee is acting in connection with the Army and Navy Departments, and in one of the bulletins they have issued to the press, it is explained that the object in every community where soldiers are stationed, is to "convince the citizens that this boy in uniform is still a human being, that he has been uprooted suddenly from his native soil, stripped of every social prop and safeguard—his family ties, his friends, his church, his neighborhood, his fraternal groups, his business connections and the influence of women of his kind and so suddenly transplanted without their gates, that they should become interested in him as an individual, as a person, helping him to reestablish those social connections with this community upon which he was accustomed to depend at home; that he should be neither patronized nor exploited; that he was a civilian yesterday, as they say, and that he will, let us hope, return to his home a civilian tomorrow." This is one of the best of the activities connected with war work, and its beneficial effect is easily noticeable in places like Washington where a soldier or sailor is not only found to receive the highest consideration. Every possible precaution is being maintained to have his surroundings clean and wholesome.

THE SMITHFIELD HAM.

Down in Virginia there is a little town named Smithfield. It is a prosperous, substantial village, and even though no railroad runs into the place, there are few more prominent localities in the Old Dominion. P. D. Westbury, Jr., is a resident of the place, and his father, the "Peanut King," and Smithfield was formerly the principal marketing point in America for peanuts. In this present fall there were a lot of rascals back here, and the senior Westbury started marketing the ham produced from these fifty or sixty years ago. The senior Westbury succeeded in the business, and from his parking house in Smithfield he is shipping Smithfield hams all over the world. When General Justice was in America he was presented with one of the Smithfield hams by Mrs. Westbury White.

The Smithfield ham has become so famous that packing houses on the outside have taken the name, but the Army and Navy Club of Washington have chosen from the Westbury collection, and do people all over the country. It appears that the Smithfield hams found on the oak woods during the summer months, then among the grassy woods in the fall. After that time no one can find a sample of such, and the next result has made Smithfield famous.

HOLDERS WIVES SHOULD STAY HOME.

There has been a veritable diabolical war on the part of soldiers wives to follow their husbands to Europe, but Uncle Sam is discouraging this desire. It has been facetiously remarked that the women had better stay at home and attend to their knitting.

"MORE LIKE MARY."

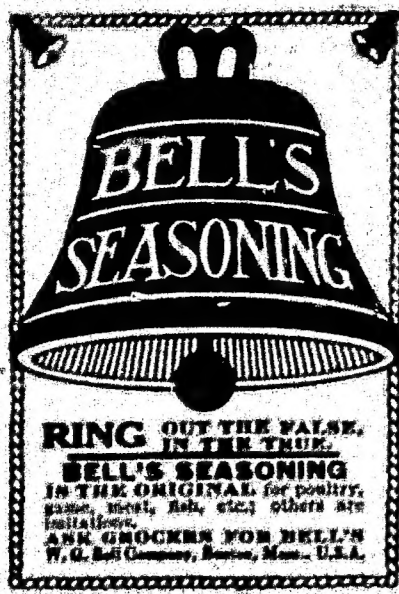
The Farmers' League of North Dakota has the Washington politicians guessing. It is known that there are 25,000 members of the League in North Dakota, and it is claimed that there are 90,000 in other States. The league has gone out and there must be "more Congressmen like Mary." The Republican and Democratic Commissions have been up against many forms of independent political movements. But the North Dakota plan, whereby the voter pays a fee into the treasury for the purpose of helping to pay the salary of the legislator, is being put into effect in that State by which the Legislature is organized in such a way that they are offered that they could not be "more like Mary" and in Washington. The movement will enter the name of the new National League, and the object sought is to help a "more like Mary."

THE LIBERTY BONTINE.

Washington's Liberty Bontine was again Wood from twenty-two months ago from the house of every farmer's bounty and bounty men were paid an hour, and the thing was about off by an hour's time. Mrs. McKinnon, the "Liberty Bontine" and as she and the Liberty Bontine paid bounty men a bounty. A bounty man's bounty was to be given at the time.

TRANSPORTATION SWAMPED.

The greatest grain crop to harvest and an army of 1,000,000 men to feed is not nothing of the kind activities, war supplies, and a hundred other



things, has produced a sort of flood on transportation lines throughout the country. The Government has recognized the emergency, and the Interstate Commerce Commission has responded the hearings for a fifteen percent advance in freight rates to the railroads.

MAY KENT THE GERMAN EM-BASSY.

Under the "Trading with the enemy act" control of the Germany Embassy in Washington, passes into the hands of the United States authorities. Owing to the congested conditions in Washington, it is more than likely that the Embassy will be turned into emergency use, and may be utilized as a part of the military establishment of the United States.

DON'T BAT LESS.

The Food Administration is now having its hand with the American public. Mr. Hoover's office is replying to some of the criticisms that have been offered. "The American public is not asked to eat less," says Mr. Hoover, "but merely to substitute for a portion of those foods which must be sent to Europe other foods of which we have an abundance, but which cannot be shipped." The statement goes on to say that "wheat, meat, fats and sugar, America absolutely must ship to the Allies, since there is no available source." For these reasons the Food Administration urges the increased use of corn, oats, and other cereals for a part of the wheat; fish, poultry and eggs for meat; and vegetable oils for fats. That's simple, and it doesn't mean that your tummy need suffer. It does mean that you can help make the world's food supply go much farther than at present, if you and your neighbors will get into the game and eat a little differently—but you can continue to eat all you want.

THE CONGRESSIONAL LAYOFF.

The layoff of Congressmen from Capitol Hill has ended, and except for a few Congressmen who have hung around Washington so long that they have to go home, a great silence reigned over the streets where the most momentous legislation in history has been enacted. An attempt has been made to center attention on the Congressional inquiry into the use of the Federal Reserve, and another Committee of Congress has gone west to investigate railroad conditions, but no great significance is attached to these two Congressional layovers. The time was excellent cannot help but seeing care of the methods that prevail during political campaigns, and a good many Congressmen are doubtful very much at home in the role they are playing in educating the people of their district regarding "war conditions" and "war measures." The Liberty Loan has given an especially fine opportunity for stump speeches, and the Congressmen feel pretty well satisfied with themselves. Since they have been in on the biggest legislation ever enacted in Washington, they are doubtless succeeding in convincing all previous sessions pertaining to their own greatness. All of which would be very well with most of them, inasmuch as they did just what they were told at the White House they should do. This, they will explain, constituted the work of standing by the President.

TOBACCO BUNK.

Someone is evidently protesting against the statement that American boys do not like European tobacco, and at the same time newspapers and individuals are making themselves useful as falling for the bunk, and are taking up subscriptions for "tobacco funds." The facts clearly indicate that practically all the men and women who are taking up subscriptions for tobacco funds are doing so for the purpose of helping the Government to pay the transportation charges for ocean freight upon European tobacco. And that's what the "tobacco fund" is doing. And worst of it all, some of the big advertising agencies are doubtless helping them to put over the imposition upon the American public.

SUPPLEMENTING NEWSPAPERS.

The Postmaster General has been doing a lively business supplying newspapers, and there has been an end of censors as to what might happen to the Daily New York Call, which is regarded as the leading Socialist organ in the country. The only reason given in many instances is that of "public policy." And some of the papers, he said, have criticized the Government more bitterly than Col. Roosevelt in his articles syndicated from Kansas City.

buildings are filled with clerks, and the Washington people are being crowded out of their office buildings to make way for Government bureaus, which are multiplying in such numbers that the public has hard time keeping track of what they are intended for. The Bond Building, one of the principal office buildings, has been taken over by one of these new bureaus, and hundreds of occupants of offices have been notified to "get out p. d. q." Large apartment houses have been gathered in, hotels have been utilized; and rumors are to the effect that quantities of new room is still needed. A mammoth new hotel now being erected will likely be taken over by Uncle Sam. And to all this is to be added temporary and new office buildings.

On the streets one does not see as many uniformed men as a few weeks ago; and when you stop to inquire about your friends or individuals, it generally is to learn that "they have gone across." The transport ships have been mighty busy during the past few weeks; but there is practically no news printed as to the movements of soldiers.

"COALITION" IN THE TREASURY.

During the earlier days of the present Administration there was a red-hot row waged between the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Treasury, on the one side, and the National City Bank of New York, and the Riggs National Bank of Washington on the other side. The banks were said to represent the Standard Oil crowd, and were frequently spoken of as "the back door to Wall Street." But war leaves difficulties, and puts a lot of shortening into big-sized troubles, as is evidenced by the fact that Frank Vanderlip, the active genius of the National City Bank, is in active charge of the banking end of the Liberty Loan, while the Riggs National Bank is the largest single subscriber to the bonds of any institution in Washington. And whatever there was of "war" between these elements, has apparently been wiped off the slate.

MISS BARKIN GOT A SCALP.

A few months ago, Miss Barkin, Congresswoman from Montana, presented charges against the Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and demanded his removal. The usual attempts to pass the matter over did not satisfy Miss Barkin, and she put up a gallant fight. Following a recent visit to the Secretary of the Treasury there came the resignation of Director Ralph, and his acceptance. Of course the newspaper yarn told how the Director had secured a better place in the business world. Nevertheless Washington believes that the Congresswoman got a real scalp, even though Mr. Ralph did make a successful run for cover.

FOOD CONTROL ABOUT DUE.

It is the purpose of the Government to get food control into operation on November 1, and all the principal food products are included in the program. For many months an elaborate program of propaganda has been carried on from Washington, and the whole effort has been directed towards securing cooperation from all interests concerned, and from the public—see particularly the business men. When November 1 rolls around a sort of "general agreement" will go into effect, and it remains to be seen just how well this somewhat voluntary method will operate. It is intimated that Mr. Hoover's bureau has a "big stick" in its closet ready to trot forth, should there be any difficulty in making the present arrangement workable. Apparently there is a great lack of machinery to properly execute the new program, but since the whole arrangement is more or less experimental the details may be subject to gradual adjustment.

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NEW RULINGS.

Postmaster G. L. Thurston wishes to call the attention of the patrons of the Bethel Post Office to the following new rules and regulations which go into effect Nov. 2:

(30) CHRISTMAS MAIL FOR THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Preparation of Parcels for Mailing.—Owing to the unusual distance this mail must be transported, the handling and the storage it must undergo, it is absolutely necessary that all parcels be covered with wrappers of sufficient strength not only to resist pressure of either mail contained in the sacks in which it will be inclosed, but to withstand the weight of other sacks of mail, which in the long transit may be piled thereon. Furthermore, owing to the fact that the contents of each parcel must be scrutinized before leaving the United States, to obviate delay, due to censorship, the covering thereof should be so secured as to admit of ready inspection of the contents of the parcel.

Many combination packages will probably be made up, including miscellaneous toilet articles, candles, soap, etc. The contents of such packages should be tightly bound, in order that the several articles may not be loosened in transit, damaging the parcel itself or causing damage to the covering of the parcel. Soldiers' Christmas boxes should be inclosed in substantial containers. Candles in this pastboard boxes should be inclosed in wood, tin, or corrugated pasteboard. Sealed packages of candy, cigars, tobacco and toilet articles in simplest mercantile form may be inclosed within parcels without affecting the parcel-post classification of such packages. Sharp-pointed or sharp-edged instruments, such as razors, knives, etc., must have their points or edges protected so they can not cut through their coverings and damage other mail or injure postal employees. Cakes, plum puddings, similar delicacies should be packed in substantial tin containers, or equally resistant receptacles, whether sent as separate packages or inclosed with other matter in a combination package.

How to Address Parcels.—Parcels must be fully, correctly and legibly addressed and conspicuously marked "CHRISTMAS MAIL." The addressee's company, regiment or other organization, followed by the words "American Expeditionary Forces," should appear in the address. In the upper left corner the name and address of the sender must be placed. The superscription should be written in ink. In case a tag is used, the name and address of the sender and addressee should also be written on the wrapper of the parcel for use, should the tag become detached.

Postage.—All parcels must be fully prepaid by stamps affixed, at the 5th rate of postage, or 12 cents for each pound or fraction. Patrons are cautioned against placing RED CROSS stamps or stickers, other than postage stamps, on the address side of mail matter, as such matter is thereby rendered unsalable. In the use of Christmas stickers care should be taken not to seal the parcels therewith, as sealed parcels are unsalable at the fourth-class rate of postage, which necessitates their being returned or held for postage, thus causing delay and possible disappointment. Posters or stickers which resemble postage stamps are not permissible on the outside of any mail matter.

Permissible Additions.—In addition to the name and address of the sender, which is required, it is permissible to write or print on the covering of a fourth-class matter, or on a tag or label attached thereto, the occupation of the sender, and to indicate in a small space by means of marks, letters, numbers, names, or other brief description, the character of the parcel, but ample space must be left for the full address and for the necessary postage stamps. Inscriptions such as "Merry Christmas," "Please do not open until Christmas," "Happy New Year," "With Best Wishes," and the like, may be placed on the covering of the parcel in such manner as not to interfere with the address, or on a card inclosed therewith. Books may bear simple dedicatory inscriptions not of a nature of personal correspondence.

Mailing of Books.—The rate of postage on parcels of printed books weighing 4 ounces or less is one cent for each 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Parcels of books weighing more than 4 ounces are subject to the parcel post rate of 12 cents per pound or fraction.

Perishable Matter.—Parcels containing perishable matter should be withheld from the mails unless it is absolutely certain that the contents will not deteriorate within six weeks from the date of mailing.

Prohibited Articles.—The principal articles classified as unsalable are intoxicants of all kinds, poisons, inflammable materials (including friction matches), or compositions which may kill or injure another, or damage the mails. As all contents of parcels will

be carefully examined, matters will refrain from inclosing in parcels any intoxicating liquors or other articles classified as unsalable.

Parcels for the Expeditionary Forces abroad should not be registered or insured.

Make Small Parcels.—Owing to the great demand on transportation space, patrons are urgently requested to make their packages as small as possible—preferably not to exceed 10 pounds in weight—as smaller parcels will have to be given preference in shipment, in order to accommodate the greatest number of persons.

Rates of Postage on First Class Mail, Rates of Postage and First Class Mail, Letters and other first class matter three cents an ounce or fraction thereof except drop letters. All drop letters, that is, letters mailed for delivery from the office at which posted including those for delivery by rural carriers of such office two cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

Postal cards two cents each. One cent postal cards must have a one cent postage stamp affixed to them in addition to the one cent stamp impressed on them.

GRANGE NEWS.

Continued from page 1.

very interesting by the speaker of the day, viz: J. A. Roberts, Commissioner of Agriculture, Augusta; E. H. Libby, Secretary of the Maine State Grange, Auburn; E. H. Eaton, connected with the Department of Agriculture, Oxford. The following program was carried out:—

Social half hour enjoyed by all.

Plans solo, Minnie Hill

Welcome song, Choir, Mary Gammon, Pianist

Reading, "Old Glory," Annie Goodwin

Followed by the song, "Old Glory,"

Bro. E. H. Libby presiding at the piano, encore "The Grange Is Marching On," Grange Chorus

Poem, Sister Sabrina E. Jackson of Paris Grange

Music, violin and piano,

A. M. Dunham, E. H. Libby

Address, Hon. J. A. Roberts

Song, Ruth Noble, Minnie Upton

Gladys Russell, pianist (encore)

Address, E. H. Libby

Music, violin and piano,

Noel Brown, E. H. Libby

Reading, encore, Minnie Upton

Address, S. H. Eaton

Remarks, Worthy Master Richardson, Sister Eaton, Sister Cox and several others

In the talk given by Brother Roberts he touched upon many points in connection with the work of Norway Grange during its forty-three years of usefulness, and the many benefits and improvements brought to its members, and to the community as well. Also gave an interesting sketch of some of the exhibits at the exposition at Springfield, Mass., and urged the farmers to increase their herds and flocks, to look well to saving good seed, as the farmer, in farming expresses patriotism in every sense of the word and that Norway Grange expressed true patriotism in that they voted to buy a Liberty Bond.

Brother E. H. Libby in introductory remarks spoke of his experience as a patron, having joined the Order forty-three years ago while living in the State of Nebraska, and as a close observer, and active member all these years, commended the social uplift in amusement, and education, the advancement in agriculture, which as a profession is ahead of any other that success, not failures, follow faithful effort.

Brother S. H. Eaton, in paying tribute to "Old Oxford County," was a round of applause, his talk was inspiring and helpful. There was much to amuse and much to instruct as the addresses were full of pertinent suggestions, statements of value to the Order.

The meeting was profitable and gave color to another milestone in Grange life.

It is much regretted that a number of the members are ill, and the sympathy of the Grange goes out to those so sadly bereaved. Minutes read and approved. Closed in form. Visitors were present from Oxford, Paris, and West Paris Granges.

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the

Advertisements

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MUCH TO YOU.

Subscribe for the

OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

\$1.50 PER YEAR



SOUTHWEST OIL AND REFINING COMPANY

J. M. ALLEN, President. W. C. JENKINS, Vice-Pres.

P. H. CRAWFORD, Sec.—Treas.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

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Company owns leases on approximately 15,000 acres of choice oil and gas lands in Oklahoma and Kansas.

First drilling operations will be confined to a tract of 230 acres in the proven oil fields of Carter County, Oklahoma, on which 65 wells can be drilled. The sands of this section are considered the most prolific in the oil fields of this country. Wells held the same production month after month and prominent oil men predict they will flow for fifty years. Average depth of the present producing wells in these fields is 1,650 feet. Geologists assure there is every indication that deep oil sands also exist, and in this belief adjoining companies are drilling wells in the expectation of getting big producers at 2,000 feet. Should the companies be successful Southwest Oil & Refining Co. property in the immediate vicinity will have an enormous value.

For the present the company's drilling operations will be confined to the shallow sands, where production is practically certain, and the expense of drilling only nominal. The first well should be completed within 60 days. In order to drill 65 wells on this 230 acre lease the company has placed on the market an allotment of its treasury stock to be sold as the money is needed, at par—\$1.00 per share, and subscriptions are solicited.

We believe this stock is an excellent speculative investment.

For any portion of this allotment, or additional information, address

W. C. JENKINS

122 East 25th Street, New York

VOLUME XXIII

GOULD'S AG

Rev. W. C. Curtis visit week.

Miss Whitman week last Friday.

Myrtle Becker spent at Holden Hall.

Ruth Cole visited her Tyler, over Sunday.

Cleo Sweet has been school on account of a

Letter and Una Brooks home in Errol, Friday, day evening.

The girls had their practice Monday after girls were out.

The Y. M. C. A. this by Robert Hastings. Under Difficulties?

At the Y. W. C. A., the be, "The World's Week leader, Ruth Kendall.

The Halloween social evening was largely attended by everyone was in costume.

Friday the Y. W. C. A. ed making Christmas the Gould's enlisted abroad.

Hazel Keniston assisted A. Bean in her school at Wednesday, Thursday last week. Una Brooks y one day. This week doing her practice work in Course.

MRS. AMANDA A

Mrs. Amanda Frye M of Dr. John A. Morton, physician in Bethel, passed away last Saturday eve home of her sister, Mrs. Dot, in Andover.

Mrs. Morton was born eighty-two years ago last She was the daughter Hon. William Frye, the haps the boy, loved lady and Lois Twichell Frye.

She spent some years a womanhood in Old Town, she joined the Congrega She returned to Bethel in cities and united with tional church here in 1877.

In 1880 she married Dr. preceded her to the bet twelve years.

Not long after their marriage of Dr. Morton's Jones, they took into the of her little girl, Grace Mrs. Morton gave to both love and care; and this has been generously requ younger one, now Mrs. Kerckhoven, with whom has spent her declining three years ago, since wh has lived with Mrs. Abbe.

With keen mind and e terest in life and in tho to the end with only the seem she slipped quietly a silent land.

She is survived by her Gilly Abbott of Andov foster daughter, Mrs. Van born of Bethel, and Mrs. Frances of Atlantic City, a niece, Miss Annie Frye, some nephews and nieces and a grand nephew, Mr. of Bethel, who with Mrs. present at the funeral.

The funeral service was home of Mrs. Van Den Tuesday morning. Rev. W. C. Curtis.

BETHEL MAY HAVE TAQUA.

Miss Gertrude Gilbert, the Swarthmore Chautauq

plans, has been in Beth looking a Chautauq for winter. A meeting of the was held on Wednesday e

at the office of Herrick which time officers were e

If a date can be secure to satisfactory to the management and in Bethel, of this community will see

back forward to a series of events such as have been p villages of South Paris and

in Yorkville and